

The Republican.

DECEMBER 1, 1883.

There has been a reaction in the State in favor of Gov. O'Neal, and the newspapers generally are admitting that there has been much unjust criticism of his administration.

The trial of the man who killed Wm. Clark in Jacksonville, Texas, has been concluded, and he was sentenced to the penitentiary for only four years. It is pretty much in Texas as here, we guess. A man who has money or influence cannot be hung for murder.

Dr. Jerome Cochran, Health officer of the State, was in Jacksonville this week, visiting his family, who have been here the entire summer. In this connection it may not be amiss to state that Dr. Cochran's report shows Jacksonville to be the healthiest point in the State.

THE MOB AT BIRMINGHAM.

Negro Hung for Attempted Rape of a White Woman.

Friday night, the 23rd inst., a widow lady living in Birmingham, was aroused from sleep by some one touching her. She attempted to scream, but was seized and a hand pressed over her mouth. The struggle aroused some of her children who cried out and thus awakened a young man who was sleeping in another room. At this the would be ravisher fled. Next day a negro was arrested and the lady identified him as the guilty party. Saturday night a masked mob of one hundred and fifty men took him from the jail and hung him within the limits of the city. The negro protested his innocence to the last, and it does not appear that his guilt was established to the satisfaction of every one. The lady on whom the assault was made is a Northern lady. The day following there was much excitement among the negroes, who professed to believe in the innocence of the man hung by the mob, and who censured the town authorities for not taking steps to prevent the lynching. They also charged the jailor with giving up his prisoner willingly. The wildest rumors prevailed in regard to the intentions of the negroes. It was said they threatened to burn the house of the woman and kill the jailor and do other horrible things. In consequence of these wild rumors, the military was called out and the Gatling gun put in position; but the negroes omitted the part of the programme assigned them, and the Birmingham "melish" were compelled next day to return to the dull routine of business, without having fleshed their maiden swords.

There is something in this affair that leaves a feeling of uneasiness, lest an innocent man has been put to death, on insufficient testimony, that one cannot shake off. The denial of guilt to the last moment—the difficulty of identifying a negro in the dark, especially under the circumstances—the general character of the negro and all leave a doubt of his guilt that a jury would have given him the benefit of. Not so the mob. It has neither reason, mercy nor justice. It is a monster, which the government must crush with an iron hand, or which will subvert the government that tolerates it.

A reverence for, and obedience to law among the people, is essential to the prosperity of our government. The mob is the incarnation of lawlessness and utter disregard of the high duties of citizenship. The mob spits upon human laws and insults God who ordained human government and enjoined obedience to it.

The mob or the government one must go. Which shall it be? Down with the mob say we, and up with law and order, and a strict enforcement of the same.

The Atlanta Constitution, which has all along bitterly opposed Mr. Randall, changed front a few days ago and now advocates his election on the ground that both he and Mr. Carlisle stand on the Ohio platform and that therefore there is no practical difference between them, and on the further ground that the election of Mr. Randall is best for the interests of the democratic party in the coming presidential election. The New Orleans Times-Democrat, which had been silent until within a few days, has come out squarely for him on the same ground, and both General Gordon, of Georgia, and Hon. John W. Danell, of Virginia, have

written letters of the same general tenor. Samuel J. Tilden also supports him on this ground.

By the time this paper reaches its readers the matter will have been decided by a caucus of Democratic members. At the present writing Mr. Randall's chances are far better than those of either of his opponents, and if he is defeated, it will probably be by a combination of all opposing elements on some dark horse. He has developed much more strength in the South than was anticipated, southern members taking the view that it was not prudent to throw away a chance of success in the coming election by throwing the element that Mr. Randall represents overboard. Mr. Randall's consistent friendship toward the South has also had its effect in procuring for him southern votes.

It is needless for us to remind our readers that the Republican has supported him from the start, as a matter of party policy, and because he accepted the party doctrine on the tariff, as also on account of his great ability as a party leader and his services to the South.

ALABAMA NEWS.

Here and There—News from all Parts.

The story put out by the Gadsden News of the woman coming to life after burial was a silly hoax.

Chambers county had two gin houses, one school house, one church and one kitchen burned inside of one week.

Eastern capitalists have been investing in Chilton county lands containing mill deposits.

480 acres of railroad land in Chilton county, at public sale brought \$1,300.

A negro named Preston James was drowned in the lower Tallapoosa river in Elmore county recently. He fell overboard from a ferry-boat. An oar was handed him, but he tried to save his hat, which was floating down stream and lost his life thereby.

Warren Bankhead says the death rate at the mines, among the convicts, is now lower than on the farms. This comes of the legislation last winter on the convict question and the appointment of competent Penitentiary Inspectors, with pay sufficient to enable them to do their duty well.

The Scottsboro Citizen says fifty dwelling houses could be rented in Scottsboro right now. The town is about to have a big boom. The people of the town have gone into small manufactures and this no doubt accounts for the boom.

The Jackson county real estate and Immigration Agency has received a letter from Williamsville, Pa., written by John Pistor, who has been in the United States about three years. He says, "I like to go South or West. I am single and 23 years old. Is der a chance for a German single man in your country? I would like to go to a Southern girl for my wife, mit a good English learning." He says he has \$2,000.

The dress of Mrs. Martha Carter, of Jacksonville county, caught fire, some days ago, while she was sitting before the fire and she was so badly burned that she died next day. Mrs. Oliver, her mother, was badly burned in trying to extinguish the flames.

Mad dogs are numerous and dangerous in the eastern part of Limestone county.

An officer of Marion county deputized Jas. Dodson to assist him in arresting Wm. Stanford, who had insulted a Mrs. King. Stanford resisted and killed the officer, who was firing at him. Dodson then shot Stanford, but was shot by Stanford at the same time. All three of the men were killed.

The gin houses of Mrs. S. J. Hudson and Mr. W. H. King, of Perry county, were burned last week. Loss \$2,000.

A negro woman in Shelby county near Harpersville left a little negro child in her cabin and went to a neighboring house. While she was gone the cabin caught fire and the child was burned up in it.

The State press generally approve the settlement made with Mr. Patt, one of Vincent's bonds men.

Arthur Boyd, son of the President of the Agricultural & Mechanical College, at Auburn, was accidentally killed the 24th by the discharge of a gun in the hands of his little brother.

Henry Rose, a colored preacher, who murdered Henry Bates, also colored, some two months ago in Dallas county, has been captured and is in jail. His mental suffer-

ings are terrible beyond description. He refuses to eat or drink and notices no one. The Mail says he is suffering the terrors of hell.

The mill and gin and wool cards, six bales of cotton, 150 bushels of wheat and 100 bushels of oats of Thos. Privitt, of Lauderdale county were burned some days ago. Loss \$3,000.

Mr. James Roles of Greensboro was knocked for a car by the timbers of a bridge and killed some days ago.

The Gadsden News reported Wm. Vinson, of Centre, as dead. The Centre News denies the statement. William is alive and kicking.

Nancy Williams, accursed "Hoodoo" woman of Mobile, has been committed to jail without bail, charged with poisoning Isaac Taylor, colored, by giving him poisoned gumbo.

A committee appointed to investigate the books of the Circuit Clerk of Jefferson county have made a report which Judge Sprott characterized as astounding. The Clerk, Sheriff and Solicitor are shown to have been guilty of irregularities. The committee report failure to collect fines and forfeitures and county tax on prosecutions since 1872 of \$21,098.22. Of about \$5,000 due for convict labor during that time only \$191.40 are shown to have been collected. In some instances the Sheriff made return, "no money made on this execution" instead of "no property found." The committee say: "In several cases, we find that Solicitors' fees have been taxed and collected from defendants who had not been convicted and the prosecution against whom had been not pressed. Since the investigation of the committee large sums have been paid in by the heirs of convicts."

Bladen Springs, in Choctaw county, is said to be on a boom. Preparations to bore for oil thereabouts are going on.

Walter Tally, a boy about 15 years old, of Abbeville, Henry county, became enraged at a married brother, went to his brother's house and, after driving his wife away, set fire to the house. He is in jail for arson, and is said to be a bad egg.

The Montgomery Advertiser censures the lynching of the negro at Birmingham.

A cow was on exhibition at the Eufaula Fair that gives nine gallons of milk a day.

Montevallo was the scene of much drunkenness the day Barrett's circus showed there. Several fights occurred and some shooting, and merchants were compelled to close their stores.

Caleb Golden, of Dale county has 350 head of hogs ready for killing, some of which weigh over 400 pounds.

Mrs. Scarborough, of Marengo county, stepped out of her house and left a year old baby in a cradle near the fire. When she returned the child was burned to death.

The Supreme Court of Georgia on Futures.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 27.—The Supreme Court of Georgia, in the case of Cunningham against the National Bank of Augusta, has decided that cotton future notes are absolutely void. Cunningham made a note for \$5,000 to Warren, Wallace & Co., in a cotton future transaction. The firm negotiated it to the bank which sued the maker, who pleaded that the note was void, as it was given on a gaming consideration. The court says that cotton futures are as much gaming as faro, and that such notes are void in anybody's hands, whether they knew the notes were given for futures or not.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of one venditioni exponas in my hands, from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, against J. A. Bowles and in favor of C. J. Cooper & Son, I will proceed to sell on the

First Monday in January 1884
before the court house door of Calhoun county, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said J. A. Bowles in and to the W. 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 22, also the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 22, also the N. E. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 21, also the E. 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4, and a fraction in the Southeast corner of Sec. 16, all in T. 14, R. 7, S. 1.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.
Calera, Ala.,
R. M. PILGREEN, Proprietor.

T. F. BONDURANT, - - - Clerk.

Convenient to all trains. All the rooms are furnished, electric bells and telegraph. Telephone supplied with the best market affairs. Well ventilated and airy. Porter at every train. Mrs. M. L. Jones, assisted by Mrs. P. H. Jones, in the management of the House. Come to the Commercial, the home of the traveler.

Executor's Sale of Land Dec. 1, 1883.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county Ala., rendered on the 5th day of Nov. 1883, I will, on the 1st day of December 1883, being Saturday, sell to the highest bidder, upon the premises in said county and State, the following lands belonging to the estate of Minerva Green, deceased, viz: The N. 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4 of section 28, township 13, south, range 9, East, containing 80 acres, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half cash, and balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale—note with two good securities will be required. These lands are situated not far from the Jacksonville and Home road and near Mr. Warren Harris.

W. J. SCOTT, Executor.
Nov 10—21.

Administrator's Sale of Land Saturday, Dec. 1, 1883.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county Ala., rendered on the 8th day of Nov. 1883, I will, on Saturday, the 1st day of December, 1883, sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, upon the premises in said county and State, the following lands belonging to the estate of Edney White, dead, viz: The N. E. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 of section 33, township 14, South, range 6, East, in said county of Calhoun, containing 40 acres, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash and balance on a credit of twelve (12) months, with interest from day of sale. Sale with good and sufficient securities will be required. These lands are situated in the neighborhood of S. O. Smith, and not far from Olathe depot on the East and West Railroad.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Adm.
Nov 10—21.

CANE CREEK LUMBER COMPANY,

Near Bynum's Store, Ga. Pac. R. R.

Manufacturers of Lumber

From Long Leaf Yellow Pine.

Orders filled promptly. Address us at

ANNISTON, Ala.
Nov 10—1mo

WANTED

A Wagon Maker.

The undersigned wants a good Wagon Maker immediately.

L. A. WEAVER,
Jacksonville, Ala.
Nov 10—21

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. F. Montgomery,

NOTARY PUBLIC & EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Court second and fourth Mondays in each month.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

BOWDEN & ARNOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

W. J. PEABCE, R. B. KELLEY.

PEARCE & KELLY,

Attorneys at Law,

Oxford, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Choctaw counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama.

Land Litigation, the Investigation of Titles, and suits by and against Corporations specialties.

Dr. J. E. CROOK,

OFFERS HIS

Professional Services

to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country.

A full line of pure Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria.

apr—22—tf

W. C. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,

And Jeweler,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Also, agent for Meriden Connecticut Table cutlery and silver and plated ware. Also agent for Elgin Watch Co. and other American make.

The superior merits of the watches having Stevens' Patent improvements are acknowledged by every person wearing them. Railroad men, and others requiring great accuracy in time pieces, endorse them, and we are prepared to show by incontestable proof, that no other watch will produce such accurate results in time keeping. They are durable, dust-proof, and reliable, and considering quality, the cheapest watch in the market. Send for our illustrated catalogue and prices.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.,

Atlanta, Ga.

FOR IRON OR TIN

ROOFING

Guttering, Piping, Grates and Stoves, sent to

Phillips & Bailey,

OXFORD, ALA.

sept25—4f

FREE!

REMEDY FOR SELF-CURE

of one of it

new and old

Address Dr. Wm. C. Land, 130, Louisiana, Mo.

BISHOP & STEVENSON,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Quick Sales and Short Profits.

BRUCE HARRIS & Co.

Druggists,

117 BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

Our Specialties,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Ready Mixed

Paints, Window and Show Case

Glass, Sash, Blinds, and Doors.

We sell as low as any market South.

Quality Guaranteed. Will fill orders on short notice.

oct16—3m

NABERS & MORROW,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists.

Agents for Chess Carley Co. Gls.

BIRMINGHAM, - - ALABAMA.

Special attention to orders from country stores for Medicines, Liquors, Oils, Teas and goods in our line.

nov24—1y

J. A. LANDERS,

REPRESENTING THE

Singer Manufacturing Company,

Can be found at

Draper & Turner's,

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Full line of Singer Sewing Machines. Would like to see his old friends. Orders sent to him at Anniston, will be promptly attended to.

nov24—4f

FIRE INSURANCE.

L. L. SWAN AG'T.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit:

Georgia Home,

Central City,

May 1—20

CONTINENTAL

HOOF

OINTMENT

CURES

Cracked Hoofs, Scratches,

Sprains and Sores

IN

Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Ask your Storekeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers,

AMERICAN LUBRICATING

OIL COMPANY,

Cleveland, Ohio.

aug18—y

Standard

LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor.

5 Cents A Cake.

Ask your storekeeper for it. Made by

STANDARD OIL CO.

Cleveland, Ohio.

aug18—y

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 8th District of the Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, I will, as Register of said Court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 3rd day of December, 1883, before the court house door of the county of Calhoun, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate, to-wit:

All that portion of the N. W. 1/4 of Section 14, Township 14, Range 8, East, in the Coosa Land District, which lies East of Solina Rome & Dalton Railroad, except that portion now owned by said Railroad, and a small lot upon which a store house now stands, owned and occupied by A. M. Landers.

Also, the following town lots in the old plan of the town of Jacksonville, to-wit: Lots Nos. 10, 118, 119, 120, 121; Also, the N. W. corner of lot No. 128, containing two acres; also, all that portion of lot No. 122, owned by E. L. Woodward on the 20th day of November, 1879, containing eight acres, more or less, and also the residence of the late E. L. Woodward, deceased, and lots upon which the same is located, except that portion of said lots heretofore sold off to E. L. Stevenson, Wm. Adams and W. W. Nesbitt. Said lands and residence will be sold to satisfy a decree of said Court in a case wherein T. W. Francis, et al., are complainants and E. L. Stevenson as Administrator of the estate of E. L. Woodward, deceased, et al., are defendants.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.
Oct 27th, 1883—4f

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 8th District of the Eastern Chancery Division of Alabama, in a cause wherein A. J. West is complainant and A. D. Casey is defendant, I will, as Register of said Court, sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 3rd day of December, 1883, before the court house door of the county of Calhoun, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate, to-wit:

The E. 1/2 of the N. E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of Section 25, Township 12, Range 9, also, the North 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4 of block No. 3 and 4 of Section 23, Township 12, Range 9, all East in the Coosa Land District, Calhoun county, Ala., containing 160 acres, more or less. Said lands will be sold by order of said decree.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.
Oct 27th, 1883—4f

FOR BARTER.

ONE STOCK-FOOD BOILER, on portable iron furnace. It is as easily heated as a cook stove and takes up no more room. Will exchange for new or old corn at the market price. Good as new, and will be sold cheap, the owner having no use for it. Apply at this office. Oct 20—tf

GRAND OPENING!

OF

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats,

AND

Clothing

AT THE STORE DEPARTMENT OF THE

WOODSTOCK IRON COMPANY,

Anniston Ala.

In offering this stock of goods to the public the Company would state that they sent an experienced buyer to the Northern and Eastern markets to purchase the best and most desirable goods, suited to the varied wants of our entire people, and he spared neither pains or expense in buying the best qualities for the least money. In paying CASH, he possessed a great advantage over those from our larger cities, and need that advantage to the best judgment. A cordial invitation is extended to everyone to inspect our stock before making purchases, as they would undoubtedly save both time and money.

DRESS GOODS.

In the Dress Goods Department will be found the most complete and handsome assortment of goods ever brought to this section of the country, and being of the latest styles cannot fail to please the most fastidious taste. The stock consists of all grades, from the cheapest to the more expensive, which places the goods within the reach of the poorest as well as the richest.

READY-MADE DRESSES.

Special attention is called to the pretty line of Ready-made Dresses in the latest styles, at prices far less than the material can be bought and made up. Also a nice assortment of white and Colored Skirts and Undervests.

Cloaks and Dolmans.

In the Cloak Department will be found the newest and prettiest styles of Cloaks, Dolmans, Patterns, English and Jersey Jackets. Also, Zephyr and Travelling Shawls, Knitted Jackets and Hoods.

Ready-Made Clothing and Overcoats.

This stock embraces the latest styles in all grades, and at prices much lower than ever known before. The Overcoats are remarkably cheap—being bought from a house going out of business, twenty-five percent below cost. Great bargains in Ready-made Clothing!

HATS, CAPS, ETC.

The line of Fur, Wooden and Felt Hats, for men, boys and children embrace the prettiest designs of the season, and will be sold cheap. Also a large assortment of Ladies and Misses trimmed Hats and Bonnets, very low.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor
BALTIMORE, MD.

GRAND OPENING! OF FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats,
AND
Clothing

AT THE STORE DEPARTMENT OF THE
WOODSTOCK IRON COMPANY,
Anniston Ala.

In offering this stock of goods to the public the Company would state that they sent an experienced buyer to the Northern and Eastern markets to purchase the best and most desirable goods, suited to the varied wants of our entire people, and he secured neither pains or expense in procuring the best quality for the least money. In making this offer, he possessed a great advantage over those from our larger cities, and used that advantage to the best judgment. A cordial invitation is extended to every one to inspect our stock before making purchases, as they would undoubtedly save both time and money.

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READY-MADE DRESSES.

Special attention is called to the pretty line of Ready-made Dresses in the latest styles, at prices far less than the material can be bought and made up. Also a nice assortment of white and colored skirts and undersuits.

Cloaks and Dolmans.

In the Cloak Department will be found the newest and prettiest styles of Cloaks, Dolmans, Fur-trimmed, English and Jersey jackets. Also, Zephyr and Travelling Shaws, Knitted Jackets and Hoods.

Ready-Made Clothing and Overcoats.

This stock embraces the latest styles in all grades, and at prices much lower than ever known before. The overcoats are remarkably cheap—were bought from a house going out of business, twenty-five per cent below cost. Great bargains in Ready-Made Clothing!

HATS, CAPS, ETC.

The line of Fur, Woolen and Felt Hats, for men, boys and children embrace the prettiest designs of the season, and will be sold cheap. Also a large assortment of Ladies and Misses' Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, very low.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

This department is very full, and comprises the best make and newest styles for men and boys, and ladies and children. These goods were bought very low, and will be sold cheaper than ever before known. From the cleanest to the finest quality. No sturdy goods will be found among them.

CARPETS!

Particular attention is called to a good assortment of CARPETING, which will be sold unusually low, ranging from \$2.50 to \$1.25 per yard. Our PATENT EXHIBITOR will show samples, when we can show a stock of \$500 in the latest designs.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

This department embraces a full assortment of Table Linens, Napkins, Dishes, Towels, Trunk Liners, and a large assortment of Bed and Bathing Goods. Also a full line of every necessary article.

JEWELRY.

An excellent assortment of heavy roll-plate jewelry of the best quality and latest designs and will be sold for less than any jewelry house in the State. These are with diamonds, emeralds, rubies, sapphires, and all the latest styles. Also a few plated Nickel and Gold Watches that will be sold cheap.

TRUNKS & VALISES.

A Fine Assortment of the best Styles and Make.

SPECIAL attention is called to our large stock of Hosiery, Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Cravats for gentlemen's use. Ladies and children's Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs and a large assortment of Neckwear in the latest styles. Ladies' Vests of all sizes. French, Spanish, Italian, Russian and Swiss. Lace in endless varieties. From 4 cents to \$1.00 per yard. Suits and trimmings in the newest designs. Embroidered Flannels, Jacquard, Edging and Inserting. Collar articles in great variety. Violins, Banjos, Accordeons and Harmoniums.

Staple Goods.

Our domestic department embraces a full line of all the best makes, and cheaper than ever known in this or any other market. Also Cotton and Wool Flannels, white and red, Shaker and Do-Tenues and Cassimeres for men and boys.

Wishing to Make this a Wholesale Trade Centre,

We can supply Country Merchants with all the goods they need at prices so low as to save them the delay and expense of sending to more distant markets. A cordial invitation is given to all to inspect this splendid stock of goods. Future salesmen will take pleasure in showing them.

THOMAS H. HOPKINS, Store Manager.

Oct. 29, 1883-1c.

CROW BROS.,

DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Present their compliments to the public and beg leave to assure them that they have now on hand the largest lot of

Ready Made Clothing

ever kept by them, which they propose to sell at bottom prices. They have also in stock an excellent line of Ladies Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Broadcloths, etc., which they propose selling very low also a general line of

Family Groceries

always on hand, at the lowest possible prices. They propose to sell to suit the times, and will be undersold by no one. The public is respectfully invited to call and see if their representations are not correct.

DR. J. C. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN
PURE FRESH DRUGS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Has just received a large stock of pure Drugs of all kinds. Stock fully up to the requirements of the market. He knows from long experience the wants of the community, and in his selection of stock, has endeavored to meet every requirement.

SIBLEY'S SEEDS

of ALL GRAINS. An eye for the best seed. Grain and Cattle Feed. Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Clover, Alfalfa, and all the latest varieties. Also a full line of every necessary article.

RETURNED.

Mrs. Prewett stood by the breakfast table cutting a slice from a thick brown loaf. She was small and thin, with a pale, yellow face, cut into deep longitudinal grooves like the dry channels of streams that had long ceased to flow.

Her faded ash-brown hair was arranged in flat bandeaux over the temples and ears, and gathered at the back of the head into a comb of imitation shell, much too large and heavy for its office.

Over a quilted petticoat of some dark-green woolen stuff she wore a flowered cotton skirt, gathered at the waist by a circle of the same material, which was sewed to the garment at the back and fastened in front with hooks and eyes.

A ribbon of parti-colored plaid encircled her widened neck, furnishing excuse for the display of a square gold pin, in which glittered a yellow something, fondly believed by its owner to be a topaz.

The room accorded well with the appearance of its mistress. It was exquisitely clean, but everything in it bespoke the economist and the utilitarian. The spindle-legged table of which, but one leaf was raised, was covered with a cloth of coarse brown linen, the cups and plates were of various patterns, evidently remnants of sets that had ceased to exist as such.

The walls were painted a smoky gray, and the floor tinted in severe squares of black and white, the work of Mrs. Prewett's own hands. The wooden chairs were made luxurious with cushions of dark chintz, tied firmly to their backs and legs by bits of scarlet braid.

One really luxurious chair there was near the window, an invalid's reclining chair, though its occupant would hardly have classed as an invalid. This occupant was Mr. Prewett, who, having finished the substantial portion of his meal, had retired from the table, carrying with him his second cup of coffee, to be enjoyed over his book.

Seated as he was a glance sufficed to show that he was a hunchback and a dwarf, his face had the peculiar conformation inseparable from that sort of deformity—the high-square cheek-bones, wide mouth, slightly protruding, and eyes set *a la Chinois*. It was nevertheless a face full of kindness and intelligence. The thick, bushy hair stood stiffly out above a broad, well-rounded forehead, and the pale, gray eyes gleamed with an intellectual light beneath the overhanging brow.

As he read, taking occasional sips from his cup, he snatched his lips enjoyingly.

"The outer door looking eastward, and giving upon a small garden, stood open, admitting a broad block of sunshine, which was welcome to lie upon the painted floor—whose colors it could not injure—since it tempered the air of the room without cost, and the spring mornings were still a trifle chilly. It admitted also the fragrance of honeysuckle and the song of a caged mocking bird that hung in the window of the adjoining house.

In full harmony with these intruders, seeming almost as if it might be an emanation from them, was the bright-haired, angel-faced child, perched beside the table upon an improvised high seat, fondled by laying two great, quivering arms upon one of the cushioned chairs.

Not even the ugly calico upon which enveloped him, nor the stains of molasses as his rosy mouth, could hide or mar his wonderful beauty, as stretching out his hands above his empty plate, and springing up and down on his dangerously elevated perch, he clattered inarticulately for more food.

"Now George," said Mrs. Prewett, in a high thin voice, so thin that it wavered like a worn blade, "you can have just one more slice, with either butter or molasses, but not both."

The child kicked his little feet against the table, and bent impatiently with his spoon upon his empty plate. "Do-da, Mo-da-da," he cried, utterances which might mean anything, but which his grandmother interpreted to mean molasses, and at once proceeded to supply while George beat triumphantly upon the table with spoon and feet.

"Hi, hi, Cere!" cried the grandfather, looking at him over his spectacles with a smile that contained but little reproach. "You make a great noise, yougerster."

A middle door, leading from another room, was gently opened, and a pale, slender woman, no longer young, and yet with an indefinable youthfulness still hovering about her, glided noiselessly into the room and seated herself at the table. She rested her elbows upon the board, and laying her transparent hands palm to palm, leaned her thin white cheek against them, an attitude full of grace and tender reminiscence.

Turning her large, luminous eyes slowly from one object to another, and letting them rest finally upon

her mother, she said, in a dreamy voice:

"How natural it all seems. You are not changed in the least." "No; why should I change?" returned the mother.

"Most people do," replied the daughter, still speaking as if in a dream, "but you and my father seem to stand still. I could have fancied myself to whom you said just now: 'You can have either butter or molasses, but not both.' But it is my baby, and that means a great change in me."

"Yes, you are greatly changed," retorted the mother, with an accent of disapprobation. "If you had been better off."

"I don't want to be better off," returned the daughter, with a gentle smile. "I have loved and been loved to my heart's content, and that is the best of life."

"I loved," returned Mrs. Prewett, with increased disapprobation. "A poor stick like that! a never-do-well who has left you nothing but a baby!"

"Ah, he loved me so!" sighed the younger woman softly, "to the last he loved me. He has left me that memory, richer than gold. We were always so happy! we went to such beautiful places; we wandered through gardens, parks and palaces, always together, always in a dream of delight. Often we had only a very little bread for supper, but then he would get his violin and play, oh so divinely! and we both forgot we had not enough to eat."

"Yes, yes, but that hateful fiddle!" cried the mother angrily. "It was that bewitched you."

"I have brought it with me," said the daughter still in that calm, even tone, as of one who receives scarcely any impression from without. "He drew the bow across the strings hardly an hour before he died. George must learn to play it. He will never find such a master as his father, though."

"He will never learn it with my consent," said the grandmother, who she removed the great upon which protected the child's blue worsted frock, and wiped his sticky hands and face.

"Go now, and play in the garden," she said setting him upon the floor. "Come, Anastasia, eat your breakfast and let me clear the table," she continued to her daughter. "I suppose you learned these dawdling ways in those foreign places. I've been told they lie about till the middle of the forenoon over there. That's the reason you never get on. Old Ben Franklin's rule is the one to live by if you want to succeed in life."

"What is it to succeed?" asked the daughter, stirring the half cold coffee her mother handed her, without offering to taste it.

"Why, to make money, to have a home of your own, and something to live on. What else could it be?"

"No, no, it isn't that," replied Anastasia, with a radiant smile. "To succeed is to drink life in one great draught of perfect happiness, and then die."

"Tut tut!" cried the father, speaking for the first time. "That's nonsense."

"Supreme nonsense," echoed the mother. "I never could understand Anastasia's infatuation. At her age, too. Why, she was nearly thirty! Old enough to have gotten over all that romantic folly about life."

A sudden flush, followed by a sudden pallor, overspread the delicate face of the young woman. "Ah, yes," she exclaimed, leaning back and stretching her arms upward, "old enough to have tried everything else, and found love alone."

The outstretched arms fell heavily back, her head drooped upon her breast, there was a slight quiver of the frame, a faint sigh—that was all.

The mother stood with her pile of plates in her hand—the father sprang to his feet, dropping book and spectacles upon the floor.

It was too late to recall her. The pure, sensitive soul had once more escaped from the cold restraints of the home to regain its native atmosphere of love.

An Inestimable Right.

"Mr. Chairman!" cried Gen. Walter Whitaker, at the first Democratic State Convention of Kentucky held after the war. "Mr. Chairman, I desire, sir, to know by what authority this convention is held?" The Chairman—By the authority of the people of Kentucky, who have sent their representatives as delegates to the convention."

General Whitaker—"I desire to be admitted as a delegate to this convention, sir." The Chairman—"By what authority does the gentleman appear as a delegate?" General Whitaker—"By the authority, sir, of a bullet, sir, through my belly at Chickamauga, sir!"

Mrs. Rebecca Jones, of Warren Station, died from injuries received in a run off on the South & North accommodation train some seven or eight days ago, near Newcastle, Ala.

ALABAMA NEWS.

Here and There—News from all Parts.

The Georgia Pacific will build a depot at Riverside.

Arrangements are being made to erect a new Presbyterian church at Greenville.

Horace's new shaft, two miles south of Wrentham's Station, is estimated to be worth \$100,000.

It is reported that another rapist has been lynched near Birmingham at a place a short distance from Oxmore.

The farmers of Hale and Macon counties are said to be so frightened by this season that they have never put in before.

William E., nine-year-old son of W. T. Martin, of Havana, while playing near a gin in motion, was caught between the king wheel and the band wheel, which rushed the top of his head entirely off, killing him instantly.

The old site of York Bluff, the first town laid off in this part of the country, by the United States Government, and now known as "Sheffield," the Iron City, is just one and a half miles directly North of Tusculum.

The passenger train which left Enlow at 12 o'clock Saturday night, going South on the Alabama Great Southern railway, was thrown from the track between Epes and that place. The engineer was seriously injured. The passengers escaped unhurt.

A child of Mrs. A. P. Thompson, of Gadsden, was bitten by a dog last week which is supposed to have been mad.

We regret to learn that Mr. Dan Mitchell lost his gun and a quantity of cotton seed by a incendiary fire, last week.—Livingston Journal.

Lauderdale county is to have a primary election December 8th to select candidates for offices to be filled nearly a year hence.

The Entwistle Mill says: "We have seen a piece of metal (part of a tea-spoon, we think) which was taken by James A. Watson from the heart of a poplar tree, four feet in diameter."

Several families have moved from this county to the west this fall and more contemplate going soon. Some of these are of the best families in the county.—La Fayette Sun.

The Anniston & Atlantic railroad company will in a very short while have a force at work extending our narrow gauge road from Anniston to the East & West road in Calhoun county.—Tallapoosa Home.

Mr. A. Avery, sr., of this place, showed us on last Saturday a lady's hat that he assures us is one hundred and ten years old, having been worn by Mr. A.'s grandmother in 1773. This old family relic is of very fine material, and is in a very good state of preservation.—Bibb County Blade.

On Monday last an old man named J. H. Boyd was killed at Fairburn, Ga., by the train from West Point to Atlanta. An expert was held and the coroner issued warrants for Coroner Bell and Engineer Foster, who were residing when the train wrecked. The warrant charges them with murder.—Montgomery Advertiser-20th.

We learn that George Wilson of Franklin county died from the gunshot wound received at the hands of Young Hargett a short time ago. The bones of the arm were shattered by a charge of squirrel shot from the wrist to the shoulder. The difficulty is said to have originated on account of reports that Hargett had Wilson had married a cousin of his whilst a suit by him for divorce from another woman was pending.—North Alabama.

The tax assessor's books show that mules owned by the people of this county are given in at values ranging from fifty to sixty-five dollars. And yet Pike county enjoys the reputation of having the fattest, finest mules in the whole country. Mules whose average value is only fifty-three dollars can't be very fine. Something wrong about this matter, evidently.—Troy Messenger.

A seven-year old son of Geo. Bartlett, of Seale's Cove, this county, was drowned at the Works ford, in Big Wills creek, on the 2nd inst. He and his brother, William, aged 18 years, were in a wagon on their way home and drove into the creek, which was swimming. The little boy was washed from the wagon into the creek. His brother attempted to save him, but seeing that both would be drowned, left him and saved himself.—Gadsden Times.

SOUTHERN SENATORS.

All said to be Well fixed in Life.

Washington Special.

A local writer who is a native of the South and an ex-Confederate, says of the financial standing of the Southern Senators:

Morgan, of Alabama, has an income of about \$8,000 per annum from his law practice, and resides in an interior town, Selma, where living is not expensive.

Hugh, also of Alabama, is also a lawyer, and makes about \$7,000 in the practice of his profession.

Garland, of Arkansas, is worth about \$75,000, made by planting and the practice of law.

Walker, Garland's colleague, is worth \$29,000.

Lamar, of Mississippi, has real estate worth about \$25,000 and if he were able to attend to it would have the best law practice in the State. As it is he has all he cares to attend to, which brings him about \$8,000 year.

Senator George has made his moderate fortune by law and planting, and in this way has accumulated \$40,000.

Harris, of Tennessee, is worth \$60,000. His fortune is mainly in real estate in Memphis, which yields him a handsome income.

Senator Jackson is a rich man for his section. His fortune is estimated at \$100,000. Besides his income from real estate he has a valuable law practice, worth about \$10,000 yearly.

Jones, of Florida, has a comfortable residence in Pensacola, besides other real estate worth \$40,000 and a legal business which is good for \$4,000 annually.

Brown, of Georgia, is one of the richest men south of Mason and Dixon's line. It is impossible to say what he is worth, but those most likely to know put his fortune at \$600,000, which is increasing every year.

Gibson, of Louisiana, is the second in the matter of wealth of the Southern Senators. His property estimated at a low valuation, would aggregate \$1,000,000.

Jones, the Senior Senator from Louisiana, has a comfortable fortune consisting of real estate and securities of not less than \$80,000. His law practice is one of the most profitable in New Orleans, and is worth \$15,000 to \$20,000 annually, and is growing in value.

Macy, of Texas, is a rich man for his section. He is the President of the bank in his town, Paris, and has lands, railroads and stocks, and bonds easily worth \$100,000, besides a fine business as an attorney.

Coke, of the same State, is worth perhaps \$25,000, mostly in real estate.

Cockrell, of Missouri, owns a nice property in Warrensburg, and has a fine plantation, with a good law practice of \$7,000 annually. He is worth \$60,000.

Vest, the other Missouri Senator, is well off, owning some good property in Kansas City, and taking care of a good local business at the bar, worth about \$8,000 each year.

Wade Hampton may be called well to do with a prospective fortune and a present income of \$8,000, besides his pay as Senator.

Butler, of South Carolina, has an income from his profession which is very handsome, considering the condition of things in South Carolina.

Neither Ransom nor Vance, the North Carolina Senators, can be called wealthy, though they are well to do. They are both lawyers in good practice.

It is a question of doubt whether any one, whether he himself knows, just what Malone, of Virginia, is worth. That he has saved a handsome fortune from the wreck of his railroad enterprises, both his friends and enemies believe. He is rated everywhere from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, but all estimates are guess work.

Camden, of West Virginia, is very rich. He is rated as twice a millionaire, with a fortune which is fast increasing.

Kenna, the junior Senator of West Virginia, has no fortune to speak of, except youth, health and courage.

The Kentucky Senators are both well off. Beck has a fine estate near Lexington, and a comfortable residence in the town itself, besides some interests in the West. It is stated that he is worth about \$250,000.

Williams is a large land owner in one of the finest sections in Kentucky, and is rated perhaps \$50,000 below his colleague in fortune.

Rubber rings about the head of preserving jars sometimes become hard and useless. Their elasticity may be restored by allowing them to remain for half an hour in a small quantity of water and ammonia, about twice as much of the latter as of the former in the mixture.

The Congress which met Monday stands as follows—198 Democrats, 120 Republicans, 5 Readjusters and 2 vacancies.

DAN SMITH'S FARM.

A Sheaving of What Vin and Hard Licks Will do—A Man who Never Stops to Complain.

From the Dublin Gazette.

When a man says he can't that is the end of it; but when he says "I will," he is on the direct road to success. In order to show a few of the farmers of Laurens county that vin and hard licks is worth a great deal, we have published to-day the facts of a farm, which a few might do well to ponder over. Mr. Dan Smith, who lives on the old Elijah Blackshear place, has been kind enough to submit to our pumping, and gives us the following facts concerning his crop: "I plant my corn," says Mr. Smith, "always from the first to the 10th of March, and my cotton from the first to the tenth of April." In answer to our inquiry how many acres he had in corn and how many in cotton, his answer was as follows: "I planted in cotton one hundred and forty acres, in corn fifty-four. I run a five horse farm, have used five tons of commercial guano. From the fifty-four acres planted in corn which I manured with cotton seed and stable manure, I have gathered one thousand bushels. I will have seven hundred bushels to sell, after retaining enough to run my farm next year." "But, the cotton, how did that yield?" we asked. "My cotton fell short fifteen bales of what I expected to get. In my five-horse farm I have gained and packed fifty-five bales, but I planted for eighty. I have twenty acres which were badly cut off by reason of being attacked by caterpillars. On this twenty acres I put a great portion of the guano I used. In addition to my corn and my cotton, I have made fifteen hundred bushels of oats, two hundred and fifty bushels of potatoes, and peas enough to fatten twenty-five hogs, each of which I shall make furnish one hundred and fifty pounds of bacon." Aside from what Mr. Smith has been good enough to enumerate, for the benefit of the Gazette's readers, will state that he has built a comfortable residence on which he has expended \$1,242 and two homes for tenants at a cost of \$250. The dwelling is not quite completed, but soon will be. Mr. Smith informs us that he will realize on his cotton crop \$1,000 clear. We have seen that on his corn crop, seven hundred bushels at 75 cents, \$525, \$1,242 for the dwelling, and \$250 for the small houses, and the amount, clear profit, foots up the net sum of \$2,017 for one year. Mr. Smith has several tenants who have made splendid crops under his supervision, and he will realize a right nice little sum from these. Mr. Smith is a young man, not more than twenty-seven or eight, and the prospects before him are bright. He is truly a systematic farmer, and everything around him moves along like clock work.

Combination and Monopoly.

Pittsburg, Nov. 30.—The Iron Age this week publishes a number of letters from nail manufacturers, giving their views on the present condition and future prospects of the nail trade. A member of the Western Nail Association, says the manufacturers will control production by suspensions. If a stoppage of five weeks will not effect the object, another shut down will follow. Another manufacturer considers the outlook for 1884 decidedly gloomy; while an Eastern manufacturer expresses an opinion that the great increase of factories was caused by the strike in Pittsburg two years ago, as during that time a boom was created resulting in the organization of many new plants. The President of the Cable Iron and Nail Company of Aurora, Indiana, says that the nail trade is undergoing a complete revolution by the use of wrought scraps, by which nails are manufactured for 50 cent less per keg than from pig metal.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 30.—It is reported that the Winchester Arms Company, of New Haven, the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, of Bridgeport, and the large cartridge company of Lowell, have combined, and will in future act together as a syndicate, controlling the cartridge manufacturing industry of the country. The Union Company of Bridgeport employs 1500 men, and the Winchester company nearly as many, independent of a large number working on guns. It is reported that W. W. Converse, President of the Winchester company, will be President of the new concern.

Virginia has nine colored men in her Legislature.

London's population numbers nearly 5,000,000.

Matches cost over \$27,000,000 annually in the United States.

A ton of gold goes into the people's teeth annually in this country.

The Republican.

DECEMBER 8, 1883.

The American Register says: "In consequence of the general dissatisfaction at the appearance and quality of the recently issued postal notes, the Postmaster-General has ordered a change to be made. Hereafter they will be printed on blue tinted paper instead of the yellow now used. One of the principal objections to the present notes is that the paper on which they are printed becomes easily mutilated."

In his annual report, Mr. Clark, chief of the revenue marine service, says that the 38 vessels examined 309,000 miles and boarded and examined 25,587 vessels, of which number 2,240 were seized or reported to the proper authorities for violating the law; they have assisted 224 vessels in distress, which, with their cargoes, aggregated in value \$4,887,175, and on board of which were 2,497 persons. Sixty people have been saved from drowning.

The democratic caucus of the 48th congress was held Saturday night when the following nominations were made for officers of the House Representatives:

Speaker, John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky.

Clerk, J. D. Clark, of Missouri.

Sergeant at arms, John P. Lee, of Ohio.

Door Keeper, J. D. Wintersmith, of Texas.

Postmaster, Lycurgus Dalton, of Indiana.

Chaplain, Rev. John S. Landry, of the Protestant Episcopal church, Georgetown, D. C.

MAD DOG EXCITEMENT.

Some two weeks ago we noticed the fact that a rabid dog had developed in the neighborhood of Weaver's and had attempted to bite Mr. A. J. Prater had actually bitten a cow and some other animals. We then advised the killing of all such animals. Since then the cow has gone mad and was killed Thursday. There is the wildest excitement in that neighborhood, as we have been informed, and there has been a general dog killing—something that ought to have been done in the first instance. We trust that such a careful watch will be kept by the good people of the section as will quell the disease at the present stage of things, and that every dog that acts suspiciously, no matter how valuable, will be killed at once. One human life is worth that of all the dogs that have lived since the first dog was made.

We publish in another column the result of the contest for the Speakership and the address of Mr. Carlisle, the Speaker elect. The decided majority by which he has been elected, indicates that the Democratic party has determined it to be the better policy to attempt tariff reform at once. With a Republican Senate and Republican President it is not easy to see how any tariff reform measures can be got through; and it was in view of this fact, and in view of the fact that the election of Mr. Randall meant a conservative course on the tariff that this paper was for him. We are glad to see that Mr. Carlisle himself takes very conservative ground on this question, in view of its probable impairment of Democratic chances in the coming presidential struggle. In this he has shown himself wiser than many of his supporters. He is a good man, and we hope for his administration the greatest measure of success. It is notable that the contest was conducted by the various aspirants without a shade of bitterness. This betokens a harmony in the party that promises good results. We trust that the efforts of Mr. Carlisle and men of Mr. Randall's type may keep the wilder reformers in the party from kicking the democratic fat in the fire. As a good party organ, that always yields to the decision of the majority in matters of policy, we have no complaint to make that our choice was not elected. We acquiesce with cheerfulness to the action of the majority and hope that the best results may spring from it.

MURDER IN ST. CLAIR COUNTY.

A man by the name of Matthews was shot with a gun killed by A. C. Nichols, near the narrow gauge railroad, on the 27th ult. Nichols made good his escape, and has fled to Utah.—*Great Salt Lake Times.*

THE MOB AT BIRMINGHAM.

Since the report of the hanging of a negro by a mob at Birmingham, which was made in this paper, another rape has occurred and a negro charged with the commission of the crime has been arrested. The mob desired to take him in charge and hang him, but the Sheriff of Jefferson county, and Judge Sprout, who was holding Court in Birmingham at the time, thought that it was as well for the law to take its course. So a Regiment or more of the State military were called from Montgomery, Birmingham, Greenville and other points, under the command of Col. Jones, and the mob was overawed. The wildest excitement has prevailed in Birmingham for some days, the military pressing the mob back at the point of the bayonet at times. As we write the negro is on trial in a State Court and, if guilty, will undoubtedly be condemned by a Jefferson county jury to death and speedily executed. This will be better and more salutary in its effect than having him murdered by a mob. We are glad that the State authorities are asserting the majesty and power of the law. In such a course alone rests the security of life, liberty and property in Alabama. Gov. O'Neal will doubtless be severely condemned if there is a collision between the military and the mob, but people should remember that it is his sworn duty to uphold the laws, and when he is called upon to send the military to uphold judicial officers in the administration it is his duty to do so. If there is a collision the mob will provoke it by lawless act and neither the Governor, the Judge presiding or the Sheriff or the military that act under their orders can be held responsible.

If it be held that the Government must abdicate before the mob, then is an end to government and the strongest and most lawless men rule in the community. We hold that the mob has no right to take the administration of justice in such cases into their own hands, until it has been developed that the officers of the law are incompetent or unwilling to administer it. In such case there might be some excuse. In the present case, where the prisoner is absolutely on trial, under the law for its infraction there is no excuse for the mob, and if the mob persists in the face of these facts it will be from a wild spirit of revenge and not from a desire to have absolute justice done. It will be from a spirit also of that lawlessness which resents the exercise of authority by the government, and which, we repeat, if not checked, will lead to untold evils. Law must reign or chaos will come. We can well appreciate the sentimental feelings of men who overstep law to put such friends to death, but where a court is organized with all the appliances to calmly investigate the guilt or innocence of the party charged, the mob should recognize the fact that the court as composed in this case is better able to ascertain the guilt or innocence of the man charged than they are in their wild and unbridled fury. Better that ninety and nine guilty men escape than that one innocent man be punished. The previous lawless act of the mob has been condemned by the press and thoughtful men over the whole State. If, under existing circumstances, law and order is trampled under foot and the power and authority of the government defied even to the point of bloodshed, we shall regard it as a great public calamity.

It is believed that the Postmaster-General will recommend to Congress the establishment of a postal telegraph system, not by the purchase of the Western Union lines, but by the construction of lines of its own. It is positively announced that Senator Edmunds is preparing a bill for that purpose, and Judge Edmunds is not only a sound lawyer, who would not propose the measure if the Western Union had any legal claim upon the government for the purchase of its system, but he is also a politician of much influence in Congress.—*Rome Courier.*

We regret to hear of a destructive fire at Ladiga, in the northern portion of this county. The depot and all the stores in the town were burned. Messrs. Graham & Son lost much property in the shape of buildings and goods as well as cotton, and we presume other parties lost cotton. There was some insurance, but to what amount, as compared with the losses is not stated by our dispatches.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The New Augusta Facto 7.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 30.—The J. P. King mill commenced baling goods yesterday for market. The mill has 26,500 spindles and 800 looms, and is very complete. The company has a capital of \$1,000,000 and begins operations with a surplus of nearly \$200,000.

Important if True.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—It reported that Mr. Carlisle has thrown his tariff reform principles overboard. He has assured several who have come to him on the subject that he will not encourage the tariff revision, but will leave the matter where it can fairly be settled by a majority of the House of Representatives.

A Railroad Strike.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 1.—A dispatch to the Appeal from Jonesboro, Ark., says: The strike by the employees of the Texas & St. Louis Railroad continues. The company offered to pay one month's wages, but the proposition was declined. The superintendent arrived yesterday in a special train from Pine Bluff, and the strikers side-tracked the engine and locked both ends of the switch. The strikers are willing to take the mail through, but they have received no orders to do so. The public is greatly inconvenienced and wants mails.

Explosion of a Locomotive.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 3.—As a freight train on the South and North Alabama railroad was about to start for the North this morning the boiler of the locomotive exploded. The engineer was badly scalded, and will probably die, and the fireman was badly hurt, and a man named Allen, who was standing by, was struck on the head by a piece of the flying iron and killed instantly.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—A special dispatch to the Daily News from Dixon, Ill., says that while Miss Lewis, a milliner, and two little girls were out driving last evening, the horse became frightened and ran into the river, and all were drowned.

The Election of Mr. Carlisle as Speaker.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Long before the hour of noon the galleries of the house of representatives were filled with spectators to witness the opening scenes of the 48th congress. The new upholstery of the desks of the members, the bright colors of the carpeting of the chamber and the baskets of flowers which were distributed here and there throughout the hall, served to enliven the scene, while on the floor, political feelings being laid aside for the time, friendly greetings and merry conversation were the order of the day. Now and then a prediction might be heard as to the result of the battle in 1884, and a few speculations were indulged in as to the probable chairmanships of the more important committees of the house, but aside from this, the conversation was of a social and non-political character. As the floor was being cleared of strangers, some little excitement was occasioned by the obstinate refusal of "Colonel" Pinchewer, a noted character in Washington, to vacate the seat in which he had ensconced himself. Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, however, succeeded in overcoming his objections and leading him from the chamber. At precisely 12 o'clock the clerk, Mr. McPherson, took the stand at the clerk's desk, rapped the house to order and proceeded to call the roll of representatives elect. The state of Mississippi having been reached, the clerk said he wished to make a statement as to his failure to put upon the roll the name of any representative elect from the second district.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

Mr. Morrison, of Illinois; Mr. Tucker, of Virginia; Mr. Reed, of Maine; Mr. Calkins, of Indiana, were appointed as tellers, and the clerk proceeded to call the roll for speaker. The result was announced as follows: For Carlisle, 191; for Keifer, 112; for Robinson 2; James, New York; Lyman, Massachusetts; for J. S. Wise, Virginia; J. W. Wadsworth, New York; J. Ochiltree, Texas; for Edward Lacy, Michigan; J. White, Kentucky. The clerk thereupon declared Mr. Carlisle elected, and Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Keifer, of Ohio, escorted that gentleman to the chair.

THE NEW SPEAKER.

His entrance to the chamber was the signal for loud applause, and the oath of office was administered. Upon taking the chair Speaker Carlisle said: "Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: I thank you sincerely for the high honor conferred upon me by the vote just taken. To be chosen by the membership of a great body like this, to preside over its deliberations is distinction, upon which any citizen might properly congratulate himself, and I assure you that your kindness and partiality are fully appreciated. At the same time I realize that the position to which you have assigned me is one of very great labor and responsibility, and while profoundly grateful to you for this manifestation of your confidence, I shall enter on the discharge of its duties with a serious distrust of my capacity to meet in an acceptable manner the requirements of

this office. I promise you, however, to devote to your service all the zeal and ability of which I am possessed. Gentlemen, the maintenance of order on the floor is essential, absolutely essential, to the intelligent and systematic transaction of public business, and I earnestly invoke your assistance in the enforcement of the rules adopted for the government of our proceedings. A large addition to the membership of this house, resulting from the late appointment of representatives, makes the duty even more difficult than it has been before, and without your cordial cooperation and support, I cannot reasonably hope even to discharge the ordinary duties of this office. That you will cheerfully co-operate with me in every proper effort to preserve order and to facilitate the business of legislation, I have no doubt, but gentlemen, I shall ask of you something more of you than mere co-operation in the discharge of my duty, assuring you of my earnest desire at all times to be just and impartial. Still I cannot expect to avoid mistakes and shall be compelled, therefore, frequently, no doubt, to rely on the friendly forbearance of gentlemen on both sides of the house. I am sure, gentlemen, that all matters of legislation presented during this congress will receive from you such careful consideration as the magnitude and character of the interests involved require, and that your action upon them will be wise, conservative and patriotic. Sudden and radical changes in the laws and regulations affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the people ought never to be made, unless imperatively demanded by some public emergency, and in my opinion under the existing circumstances, such changes would not be favorably received by any considerable number of those who have given serious attention to the subject. [Applause.] Many reforms are undoubtedly necessary, and it will be your duty, after careful examination of the whole subject in all its bearings, to decide how far they should extend, and when and in what manner they should be made. [Applause.] If there be any who fear that your action on this or any other subject will actually be injurious to any interest or even afford a reasonable cause of alarm, I am quite sure that they will be agreeably disappointed. [Applause.] What the country has a right to expect is strict economy in the administration of every department of the government; just and equal taxation for public purposes; a faithful observance of the limitations of the constitution, and a scrupulous regard for the rights and interests of the great body of the people in order that they may be protected as far as congress has the power to protect them against encroachment from every direction. Whatever can be done under the circumstances surrounding us, to meet the expectation, ought to be done, in my judgment, but, gentlemen, without detaining you further, I am ready to take the oath of office prescribed by the constitution and laws, and proceed to complete the organization of the house. [Applause.]

The iron-clad oath was then administered by Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, the oldest member of the house in continuous service, and Speaker Carlisle called the house to order.

The states were then called alphabetically and the representatives, as their names were called, came forward and qualified.

AN AGGRESSIVE DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

Burrah for Carlisle!

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Governor Underwood, of Ohio, a personal friend and neighbor of Mr. Carlisle, had a long interview with that gentleman, in which he (Carlisle) very freely expressed his views as to the policy that should be pursued by the majority in the house. He said he recognized the fact that it was the principle of which he was the representative that had elected him, and it was something to be thankful for that the Democratic party had at last realized that a principle affecting the great majority of the people was vastly more important to the party and country, than the success of any man. He interpreted his election to mean that from this forth the Democratic party would go to the people with an aggressive and definite policy, and adhere to it because it was right, and deserved to win. He said that the committees would be organized with a view solely to the fitness of the members for the various subjects of legislation that would command the attention of congress, and without undue regard to their relations to him in the recent contest.

THE DANVILLE RIOT.

Report of the Grand Jury.

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4.—The grand jury of the Hastings court, charged by Judge Blackwell with the investigation of the circumstances of the recent riot, after a session of nearly two days, this afternoon reported that they had no presentments to make, and submitted the following paper, which was ordered to be recorded: It appears to the jury, who have examined forty witnesses, white and colored, that on the 3rd day of November, in the afternoon of that day, a fight occurred on Main street between C. D. Noel, white, and Thence Lawson, colored, that after the fight was over and the combatants sep-

arated by the efforts of colored Policemen Adams and a white man named Lea, there was a determination on the part of the crowd of negroes assembled to intimidate the whites by threats and menaces; that the efforts of policeman Adams, Freeman and Withers and citizens Croben, Oliver, Callaway (colored), and others were unsuccessful in prevailing upon the crowd of negroes to disperse; that they persisted in remaining upon the scene of the fight, and giving expression to remarks calculated to excite the passions of the whites; that at the last the whites fired off their pistols in the air, hoping thereby to cause the crowd to disperse, but rushed upon the scene from all quarters, advancing upon the whites with drawn pistols; that the firing thereupon commenced; that the whites used their fire-arms in defence of their lives which were in imminent danger; and by their courage and pluck in standing to such odds, saved the lives of hundreds of people in this city; and this is the unanimous sense of the jury.

[Signed.] GEO. C. AYRES, Foreman.

CHRISTMAS

And New Year's Holiday Goods

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

HENRY A. SMITH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bookseller & Music Dealer,

ROME, GEORGIA.

Has on hand a large variety of fancy notions and holiday goods purchased for cash at bottom prices and sold at unusually low figures. Miscellaneous Books, Standard and Poetical Works, Gift and Juvenile Books, Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photograph Albums, Paperettes, Scrap Books, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Work Boxes, Japanese Goods, China and Glass Vases, Toilet Sets, China Cups and Saucers with Motives, Wax and China Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments in great variety. Hammon's, The Toys, Games, A. B. C. Blocks, Gift and Gold Paper, Gift and Silver Perforated Board, Backgammon Boards.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

Jewel Cases, Goblets, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Napkin Rings, Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, etc., Steel Engravings, Chromos, Oil Paintings, Photographs, Frames, Picture Corns, Christmas and New Year Cards in Great Variety. Pianos, Organs and Sheet Music at reduced prices. No trouble to show goods. The patronage solicited.

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CONSUMPTION

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1109 & 1111 GIRARD ST. PHILA., PA.

A New Treatment

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hemoptoe, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, having received great and permanent benefit from the use of "CONSUMPTION CURE," prepared and administered by Drs. Starkey & Palen, in Philadelphia, and being satisfied that it is a new discovery in medical science, and all that is claimed for it, consider it a duty which we owe to the many thousands who are suffering from chronic and so-called "consumable" diseases to do all that we can to make its virtues known and to inspire the public with confidence.

We have personal knowledge of Drs. Starkey & Palen. They are educated, intelligent, and conscientious physicians, who will not, we are sure, make any statement which they do not know to be true, nor publish any testimonials or reports of cures which are not genuine.

Wm. D. KELLEY, Member of Congress from Philadelphia, Pa.

T. S. ARTHUR, Editor and Publisher "Arthur's Home Magazine," Philadelphia.

V. L. COSMAN, Editor "Lancetian Observer," Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 1, 1882.

In order to meet a natural inquiry in regard to our professional and personal standing, and to give increased confidence in our statements and in the genuineness of our testimonials as reports of cures, we print the above card from gentlemen well and widely known and of the highest personal character. Our "Constitution Cure" containing a history of the discovery of and mode of action of this remarkable curative agent, and a large number of surprising cures in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., and a wide range of chronic diseases, will be sent free.

Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, 1109 and 1111 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SILVERWARE,

FOR HOUSEHOLD USE,

BIRTHDAY

AND WEDDING

PRESENTS.

LARGE STOCK

AND LOW PRICES.

Send for Catalogue.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

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Standard

LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor.

5 Cents A Cake.

Ask your Grocer for it. Made by

STANDARD OIL CO.,

Cleveland, Ohio.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

John Lloyd Smith, vs. John H. Pendergrass, D. L. Pendergrass, Thomas H. Dunn. In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by affidavit of H. Snow, one of the complainants, that the said Thomas H. Dunn is a non-resident of this State and that his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant and further, that he is the defendant in the said defendant Thomas H. Dunn is over 21 years old.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, for four successive weeks, requiring him, the said Thomas H. Dunn, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by Monday the 4th day of February 1884 or in thirty days thereafter a decree *pro confesso* may be taken against him.

Dome at office this 20th day of Nov. 1883.

WM. M. HAMMES, Register.

Administrator's Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.)

In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, Nov. 15th, 1883.

This day came H. L. Stevenson, administrator of the Estate of L. W. Cannon, dec'd, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for annual settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 8th day of Dec. 1883 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 8th day of Dec. 1883 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one venditioni exponas in my hands, from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, against J. A. Bowles and in favor of C. J. Cooper & Son, I will proceed to sell on

First Monday in January 1884

before the court house door of Calhoun county, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said J. A. Bowles in and to the W. 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4 and the E. 1/2 of the S. W. 1/4, of Sec. 15; also the N. W. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4, of Sec. 22; also the E. 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4, of Sec. 21; also the E. 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4, and a fraction in the Southeast corner of Sec. 16, all in T. 15 N., R. 10 E., S. 10.

JAMES B. FAIRBANK, Sheriff.

FINE LIQUORS.

We will deliver to any part of the State, free of transportation charges, any quantity of whiskey equal to or exceeding one quart.

This very liberal offer will hold good for

SIXTY DAYS.

We guarantee our Liquors to be free from adulteration. We have all Liquors from Lager Beer to Champagne Brandy. Send along your trial order.

WILLIAMS & BARNETT, The Fine Grocers, Temple Stores, Montgomery, Ala.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

Calera, Ala.

R. M. PILGREEN, Proprietor.

T. F. BONDURANT, - - - Clerk.

Convenient to all trains. All the rooms new or furnished with comfort. The hotel is supplied with the best market articles. Waiters polite and attentive. Porter at every train. Mrs. J. L. Jones, and Mr. H. H. H. in the management of the Hotel. Come to the Commercial, the home of the traveler. Decly.

E. H. COLCLOUGH & CO.

EXTENSIVE DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Carpets,

Dress Goods, Table Linen, Notions, Men's Fine Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Men's Furnishings, Goods, Window Shades and Wall Paper.

57 BROAD ST. ROME, GA.

oct17-tf

PATENTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send Model or Drawing, and also as to patentability free of charge; and we make no charge for our services unless we obtain a patent. When patent is granted a drawing of the invention, with claims, your name and address, will be published in the United States Patent Office Gazette, a paper of immense circulation, and the ONLY ONE THAT PUBLISHES THIS INFORMATION.

We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Sup't. of Money Order, and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to officials of the U. S. State or county.

C. A. STOW CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

New Family Grocery,

BY

J. D. McCORMICK.

Who has on hand and is constantly receiving Agent, Land, Flour, Sugar, Soda, Pepper, Spices, Ginger, Jars, S. Kirk's Soap, S. Kirk's Blacking, Matches, Soda, and Cream Crackers, Salmon, Caviar, Macaroni, Sardines, Tomatoes, Canned Fruit, and all sizes, Leather, Shoes, Blanket, writing fluid, all which is for sale cheap for cash, or to exchange for corn, wheat, or any other article, and also chickens and butter. Call and see the goods.

Address Stevenson corner, Jacksonville, Fla.

LIVERY

AND

SALE STABLE.

The Undersigned having bought the famous Livery Stable of Mr. Wilson, have engaged to serve the public.

We expect to keep Vehicles, Horses and Mules for sale, and are prepared to guarantee bargains in this line.

Our terms will be very reasonable and strict.

Horses boarded at low rates. Give us your patronage and we will give you satisfaction.

MARTIN & WILKINSON, Jan 1-tf

NABERS & MORROW,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists.

Agents for Chess Parley Co. Oils.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Special attention to orders from country stores for Medicines, Liquors, Oils, Teas and goods in our line.

nov24-ly

J. A. LANDERS,

REPRESENTING THE

Singer Manufacturing Company,

Can be found at

Draper & Turner's,

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Full line of Singer Sewing Machines. Would like to see his old friends. Orders sent to him at Anniston, will be promptly attended to.

J. A. LANDERS, nov24-tf

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Two Good Home Companies to-wit:

Georgia Home, Central City, Ga.

GALE CREEK LUMBER COMPANY,

Near Bynum's Store, Ga. Pac. R. R.

Manufacturers of Lumber

From Long Leaf Yellow Pine.

Orders filled promptly. Address us at

ANNISTON, Ala. nov10-1mo

WANTED

A Wagon Maker.

The undersigned wants a good Wagon Maker immediately.

L. A. WEAVER, Jacksonville, Ala. nov10-3t

JAS. HUTCHISON,

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.)

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. F. MONTGOMERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC & EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Court second and fourth Mondays in each month. feb17-tf

BISHOP & STEVENSON,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

S. D. G. BROTHERS,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

BOWDEN & ARNOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

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PEARCE & KELLY,

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Oxford, Ala.

Dr. J. E. CROOK,

OFFERS HIS

Professional Services

to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country.

A full line of pure Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria. apr-82-tf

W. C. LAND,

WATCHMAKER,

And Jeweler,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Also, agent for Meriden Connecticut Table cutlery and a cook stove and takes up and refits old watches. Also agent for Elgin Watch Co. and other American make. may2-82

FOR IRON OR TIN ROOFING

Cutting, Piping, Grates and Stoves, send to

Phillips & Bailey,

OXFORD, ALA. sept23-tf

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful physicians of the world (retired for the reason of his long life) for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Catarrh, and all other forms of chronic inflammation. Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

FOR BARTER.

ONE STOCK-FOOD BOILER, on portable iron furnace. It is as easily erected as a cook stove and takes up no more room. Will exchange for new or old corn at the market price. Good as new, and will be sold cheap, the owner having no use for it. Apply at this office. Oct 20-tf

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

FOR THE

LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints

Safe to take, being purely vegetable, no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

The Republican.

THE TARIFF.

The Great Question in the Coming Presidential Contest.

For the Jacksonville Republican.

Hon. L. W. GRANT—Sir:—In your paper of last week you published the testimony of W. H. Young, President of the Eagle & Phoenix manufacturing company of Columbus, Georgia, taken before the Senate Committee on education and labor. The facts detailed in this evidence, carefully read and considered, is worth the full subscription of your paper to each of your subscribers.

*This testimony develops facts that demonstrate conclusively two important propositions. First—The manufacturing of cotton does not require a tariff tax for protection. Second—Cotton can be manufactured in the South cheaper than in the North.

In sustaining the first proposition President Young, among other things, states he was born and brought up in New York and many years ago moved to the State of Georgia; and he was one of a company that commenced the manufacturing of cotton at Columbus, Ga. In his own words: "I am an anti-tariff man dyed in the wool. I never did believe that the people should be taxed for other people's benefit. So far as our mills are concerned, we can compete with other mills anyway. We don't want any protection." Mr. Young shows the Columbus mills did well before the war. "We paid our stockholders 25 per cent. During the war our Federal friends burned us out. We had about 11,000 spindles and 250 looms. One year after the close of the war, we organized a new company and built a new mill, known as Eagle and Phoenix No. 1. After two years we doubled our capital. In 1876 we began No. 3. We now run 46,610 spindles, 1,585 looms; consume yearly 14,500 bales of cotton; employ 1883 hands, 1829 inside the mill. Those inside the mills all white; 892 males, 739 women and 312 children. The average pay roll weekly is \$8,070. We produce in round numbers daily 53,000 yards of cloth, 2,500 pounds rope, 1,000 sewing thread, and 400 pounds of yarns. * * * Our daily outlay for cotton, wool and material, including labor, is \$4,500. We use 900 or 1000 pounds wool per day. Our labor is obtained right around Columbus, male and female. At first our bosses were mainly from the North; now they are mainly from the South. We taught them in the mills. * * * We have a surplus fund, and our earnings are really about 17 per cent. Our stock is worth about \$120. But very little is offered for sale. All stocks are down now. Ours have sold as high as \$140 and as low as \$124."

These facts demonstrate beyond any controversy that the people ought not to be taxed in the shape of a protective tariff to add to the large incomes of manufacturers, some of whom are able to declare 17 per cent dividends on their capital invested, and that, too, when their stock is worth \$120 per share, and can be sold at times for \$140 per share.

There is no way to disguise the fact that a tariff levied for the purpose of protecting manufacturers is robbery—it is fast and legal robbery of the farmer, artisan, mechanic, laborer, professional man and consumer. It is done to swell the profits of the manufacturer, whose pockets are strutting and bursting with 17 to 25 per cent, when such honest manufacturers as President Young says: "We don't want any protection. I am dyed in the wool an anti-tariff man, and I never did believe that the people should be taxed for the benefit of the few" that are engaged in manufacturing.

In reference to the second proposition Mr. Young states, the water power on the Chattahoochee river is almost enough to do the manufacturing of the United States. "We now have the advantage of \$7.50 a bale over the New England mills. We have the additional advantage of getting cotton direct from the farm, without cost of bagging and ties. Being right here in the cotton fields, we have another advantage of selecting just such grades as we want." Mr. Young might have well added another advantage, our mild climate. Not a day in the year but work indoors can be carried on. Machinery driven by water power is never stopped by freezing weather like the mills of the North and East.

The increase of manufacturing, railroads and skilled labor in the

South since the war, is wonderful, over all the disturbing elements that have rolled over the South, being robbed and plundered by the footmen and the horsemen of a vicious army, the white men and intelligence being disfranchised—the black men and ignorance being enfranchised, placed by the bayonet to rule, for a time, over a down-trodden people, staggering under Federal and State taxes too heavy to bear—the giant South has arisen in her majestic and strength and has shaken off a part of the heavy taxes and burdens, like the lion of the forest shakes off the dew drops from his mane at the rising of the morning sun. Her march is onward. Her raw material, cotton, iron ore, copper, gold, coal, limestone, timber and water power is great, and so abundant, it will draw to it capital and skilled labor from all countries. Already the wise and far-seeing manufacturer of the North, with his capital, is arranging to raise the mud sills of his mills and is reaching out to grasp the Georgia 17 per cent dividends shown by the Presidents and officers of her cotton mills.

I have already extended this letter too far. I beg to further say, the present tariff is not only an outrage upon all consumers, but is robbing the substance from nine-tenths of the people to fill the coffers of the nabob and pig-iron aristocracy. This tax is not visible. Like an incubus or nightmare, we feel the weight and pressure, but cannot see from whence it comes. If the people could see the full operation of this oppressive taxation, they would shake it off or revolutionize it, like our fathers shook off British taxation. Our state tax is 6 1/2 mills or 65 cents on the \$100 worth of property. We see and feel it. All state taxation is the most oppressive. We see it falling on our property with crushing force. We do not see the crushing force of the tariff, yet all tax-payers under our present tariff pay from 5 to 6 cents on every dollar's worth of goods he consumes—or from \$5 to \$6 on every \$100 dollars worth. The largest portion of it goes into the pockets of the manufacturers and we do not see it. Like the wind, we feel it, but do not know whence it comes and whether it goes. We want and demand a reform and reduction of the tariff. We are willing to submit to a tariff levied for revenue only, affords all the protection the manufacturer is entitled to or ought to have.

I am, sir, truly yours,
O. P. PINCKNEY.

PLAIN WORDS AND TRUE.

The Bachelor's Doom, Living and Dead.

An old maid, writing to the Nashville World, has the following to say about old bachelors, which will no doubt be read with pleasure.

"In the boundless prairie of earthly love of different sorts and degrees, the old bachelor is the rank weed which mars its beauty. His withering town chills to death each bud and flower which attempts to scatter its perfume around him. He frightens away the twittering birds of love which flutter about, trying to steal the henlock seeds of a barren life, of a heart which aches from its loneliness.

"He is a pitiable object; a blighted weed in the field of human affection. There is no lovely woman to cheer him back to the paths of earthly bliss or to point the way to future happiness, alone and in despair, he wanders his way through thorny vales and over rocky steeps, and leaves untrodden, those cool sequestered vales where the sweetest flowers blow and brightest waters run. No one is interested in his welfare, his heart is as desolate as the dismal room in which he nightly returns, to lie upon a lonely pillow, nor wife nor child to bless his lot.

"When wet or hungry he finds but a cold hearth to welcome or a barren table to comfort.

"When sickness comes in the afternoon of life, when the shades of evening begin to fall; when the dews of twilight are deepening into night, then the lonely pillow hardens into the white urn of every earthly enjoyment, no star of memory twinkles in the after-sunset sky, or gleams over the dusk of his opening grave—no heart-stricken wife, with more than human love to bend over his dying form—no agonizing daughter to claim a father's last blessing as she closes his chilly hands in her soft, warm, rosy palm—to brighten the fading life with the fires of unfailing filial affection. And posterity, what will they think of him? Nothing. What will they do to perpetuate his memory? Simply nothing. The earth is rid of a burden, and men and women rejoice. The world is no better for his having died. He ate, drank and slept. What a record. None to ever regret him. His washerwoman may breathe a sigh at his funeral, but his heirs rejoice that the soul which was cramped into the circumference of a sixpence has at last been released."

Tax Collector's Appointments.

SECOND ROUND.

The undersigned, Tax Collector for Calhoun county, will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the State and county Tax for the year 1888.

Beat 1. Jacksonville, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 9 and 10
" 8. Green's School House, Monday, Nov. 12
" 7. Hollingsworth's, Tuesday, Nov. 13
" 6. Peck's Hill, Wednesday, Nov. 14
" 6. S. Griffin's Store, Thursday, Nov. 15
" 5. Old Iron Works, Friday, Nov. 16
" 14. Sulphur Springs, Saturday, Nov. 17
" 4. Bynum's Store, Monday, Nov. 19
" 4. Canaway's School House, Tuesday, Nov. 20
" 15. Anniston, Wednesday, and Thursday, Nov. 21-22
" 3. Weavers Station, Friday, Nov. 23
" 3. Four Mile Spring, Saturday, Nov. 24
" 10. Rabbit Town, Monday, Nov. 26
" 11. White Plains, Tuesday, Nov. 27
" 12. Davisville, Wednesday, Nov. 28
" 17. DeArmanville, Thursday, Nov. 29
" 13. Oxford, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 30 & Dec. 1
" 16. Ludiga, Monday, Dec. 3
" 9. Cross Plains, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 4-5
" 2. Alexandria, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 7-8
All tax is delinquent after the last day of December, 1888. I will be in Jacksonville the last five days of December for the purpose of receiving tax.

D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Col.
oct17-4t

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell his farm in the rich Choctawhatchee valley. The farm embraces 320 acres well improved. Or he will sell 160 acres off said tract. Rich vein of iron ore runs across it. It is well watered by six good never failing springs and wells. Land very productive. Fine for stock farm, 2 1/2 miles from Davisville depot on the Ga. Pacific Railroad. One half cash; balance on time. Address W. V. HANNA, Davisville, Ala.

oct29-4t

An Absolute Fact!

THE CHEAPEST Furniture House

IN NORTH GEORGIA!

An Immense Stock to Select From!

My Undertaker's Department is fully up with the times, being complete in all its details. With 25 years experience in this department, I can confidently guarantee satisfaction.

J. G. DAILY,
apr7-3t-1y

LEE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

TUPELO MISS.

Cheapest Insurance in the U. S.

STEVENSON & GRANT, Agents.

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CONTINENTAL HOOF OINTMENT

CURES

Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Sprains and Sores

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Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Ask your Storekeeper for it, or write direct to the manufacturers, AMERICAN LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

aug18-1y

Standard LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor.

5 Cents A Cake.

Ask your Storekeeper for it. Made by STANDARD OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

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Quick Sales and Short Profits.

BRUCE HARRIS & CO. Druggists.

117 BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

Our Specialties.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Ready Mixed Paints, Window and Show Case Glass, Sash, Blinds, and Doors.

We sell as low as any market South. Quality Guaranteed. Will fill orders on short notice.

oct16-3m

The superior merits of the watch as having Stevens' Patent improvements are acknowledged by every person wearing them. Railroad men, and others requiring great accuracy in time pieces, endorse them, and are prepared to show by incontestable proof, that no other watch not having these improvements will produce such accurate results in time keeping. They are durable, dust-proof, and reliable, and considering quality, the cheapest watch in the market. Send for our illustrated catalogue and prices.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO., Atlanta, Ga.

oct29-1t

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

THE

WOODSTOCK IRON CO.

WILL DISCONTINUE

FARMING

AND ON

SATURDAY, DEC'BER 15TH,

will offer at public auction, if not sold before that day, all the following Machinery, Implements and stock, on twelve month's time:

1 Thresher and Separator, 1 Three Horse Sulky Plow,

1 Reaper, 2 Seed Drills,

1 Mower, nearly new, 1 Hay Rake,

1 Cultivator, 4 Large Harrows,

3 Large 2 Horse Plows, 3 Small Harrows,

12 One Horse Plows, 3 Double-foot Plows,

1 Turnip Seed Drill, 4 Mowing Blades,

1 Stump Puller, 7 Scythe Cradles,

1 Clodder, 40 Plow Hoes,

4 Mattocks, 10 Hay Forks,

1 Large Kettle, 6 Wagons and Carts,

1 Set Slaughter House Tools, 10 Mules,

4 Mares and 3 Colts, 30 Head of Hogs,

TOGETHER WITH A LOT OF

HARNESSES

And other tools and plunder too tedious to mention.

TERMS:

Twelve months, with approved note and security, eight per cent interest.

WOODSTOCK IRON CO.

oct17

J. M. LEGRAND,

(For LeGrand Bros. & Co.)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Pure Drugs, Etc.,

Weavers, - - - Alabama.

Keeps constantly on hand large stocks in every line, and, while he sells at a figure that will return a

Fair Profit for Hard Work,

will nevertheless offer his customers as good bargains in every department of his business as any merchant in Calhoun. In the Grocery Department he offers Meat, Flour, Lard, Coffee, Sugar and light and fancy Groceries of every description. In the Dry Goods Department he offers Ladies Dress Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, House Furnishing Goods, and Fancy Goods of all kinds. In addition to everything kept in a General Variety Store, he has a full stock of

PURE FRESH DRUGS:

The patronage of the public respectfully solicited. Courteous and polite attention shown customers.

nov18-4m

ROWAN DEAN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Merchandize and Produce,

AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Agricultural Implements,

STEAM ENGINES,

GINS,

The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon,

AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS.

We carry as heavy and select stock of

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CROCKERY, HARDWARE,

And Staple and Fancy Groceries,

As any House in North East Alabama, and can offer as good inducements to buyers.

Liberal advances made on growing crops to responsible parties.

We are getting in this season an unusually heavy stock, and to make room for it will sell out the Goods

Rescued from the Fire,

at a bargain. These goods are not damaged but will be sold at damage prices.

Jacksonville, Ala.

W. M. ELGIN,

WEAVER'S, ALABAMA.

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

With Plantation Supplies

And Commercial Fertilizers.

Acid Phosphate for Wheat, &c., and Composting now in Stock. Agent for TENNESSEE WAGONS and DAVIS SEWING MACHINES. Highest market value paid for Cotton and general country produce.

Everything Sold on its Merits.

oct29-1t

LEDBETTER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers In

GROCERIES,

STAPLE DRY GOODS

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

ANNISTON, ALA.

STOCK FULL IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Specialties.

Flour, Bacon, Lard and Country Produce.

Through rates to Anniston on all Railroad lines, enable us to offer as good inducements as Rome or Atlanta merchants can possibly offer. We are enabled to handle cotton at Rome prices. Planters selling us can get Rome prices for their cotton and in turn get goods at Rome prices. Merchants and people of Calhoun and surrounding counties are respectfully requested to give us a call.

In connection with our otherwise large business, we have, full and complete in all its departments, a first-class

Millinery Establishment.

Ladies are requested to call and look over this branch of our establishment.

oct20-4t

ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

C. W. BREWTON,

DEALER IN

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

Tin and Wooden Ware, Tobacco, Cigars, Confectioneries, and everything that anybody can want, claims to be the only merchant in Calhoun county who is not selling his goods at absolutely ruinous prices. While others are selling so low as almost to be giving them away,

He Makes a Fair Profit and Lives Fat.

This enables him to keep a stock perfectly unsurpassable both as to quality and variety.

If you want to pay a FAIR price for a GOOD article, go to the

ONLY HIGH PRICED STORE IN THE WORLD!

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,

West Side Public Square.

oct20-1t

D. T. PARKER, President.

SAMUEL NOBLE, Vice-President.

O. A. ELSTON, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

No. 341.

Capital, : : : \$100,000

Deposits received subject to Check. Interest allowed on Special Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points. Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Accounts on Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Anniston, Ala.

oct13-3m

BOWIE & GEORGE,

PROPRIETORS ROME

FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOP

ARE PREPARED TO OVERHAUL AND REPAIR

Engines, Saw Mills, Gins and Machinery

of all kinds. Have a large assortment of Patterns of Bevel Mill Gear, Spur Mill Gear, Segment Spur Gear for Water Wheels, Gudgeons, Flanges, Couplings, Hangers, Boxes, Pulleys, Spindles, Steps, &c. Boiler Girth Bars for coal or wood—all sizes and lengths.

Two-Roller 13-Inch Cane Mills,

Evaporators and Grates.

Repairs for all make of Cane Mills. Light Castings a specialty. All work thoroughly done and under the personal direction of our Mr. George at reasonable charges. Your patronage solicited.

sept29-2m

BOWIE & GEORGE,

Etowah Street and Rome Railroad, Rome, Ga.

FAMILY GROCERY.

Best Goods in this Line in the City.

EVERYTHING EVER KEPT IN AN ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS KIND. SEVERAL NOVELTIES.

Prices very moderate. No rent. No high taxes to pay. Cheap Goods the consequence! Ice always on hand. Lemonade and Soda and Sarsaparilla Water on call. Sugars, Tobacco and Snuff of best brands.

john ramagnano.

oct16-3m

A. P. HOWISON

DEALER IN

LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE LUMBER,

Doors, Blinds, Sash, Laths, Shingles.

ALL KINDS OF DRESSED & UNDRESSED LUMBER.

Bridge and Car Timbers a Specialty. Terms positive cash unless otherwise specified. Address:

A. P. HOWISON, Randolph, Ala., or

F. F. WISE, Agt, Selma, Ala.

oct16-3m

J. RAMAGNANO.

W. HENDERSON.

DISTILLERY OF

RAMAGNANO & HENDERSON.

HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLEBURNE CO. ALA.

(Post Office: CROSS PLAINS, ALA.)

Distillers of pure corn whiskey, also keep on hand Lincoln county whiskey three years old, old Cabinet Rye, Peach, Apple and French Brandy, pure Holland Gin. Pure juice of the grape for sacramental purposes, Port, Catahoula, &c. Tobacco, Cigars, Oysters, Sardines, Sugar, Coffee &c.

oct16-3m

MAD DOGS.

The Worthless Creatures Continue Their Ravages From Weaver's to Jacksonville and Germania. A General Slaughter Imminent.

A mad dog from the direction of Weaver's Station, we learn, bit a dog and a hog for a gentleman named Murray, living near that place. Murray pursued the animal to William's branch within the limits of Jacksonville and there lost him. Later the rabid animal was heard from as having bit a dog of Wm. Gill, who lives near the depot. It then went on up the railroad as far as Germania, on its way biting several other dogs and a cat. The people about Germania, at this writing (Monday) are killing dogs at a lively rate. If the Gill dog has not been killed, it should be. Several parties have visited the cow that had developed hydrophobia near Weaver's and pronounce it a genuine case. The animal was to have been killed to-day, and we presume has been.

We give the facts as they have been told to us. There may be some exaggeration in these stories, but we think, from all we have learned, that mad dogs are unquestionably abroad in a circle of country embracing this place, and we again urge that people cannot be too careful. Every one owning animals at large should watch them carefully and at once confine them, upon the appearance of any suspicious symptoms. Dogs running at large and acting any way strangely should be shot at once. Strange dogs found going through a community should be shot on general principles. It is criminally careless to expose precious human life to say nothing of that of valuable domestic animals to the ravages of worthless curs, more than half of whom ought to be killed anyway.

THE MOB AT BIRMINGHAM.

The decided stand of the Government to see the enforcement of law and order at Birmingham, overawed the mob; the negro rapist Posey was duly indicted by the Grand Jury, brought into court and put upon his trial for his heinous offense. The evidence against him was clear and convincing, and he was found guilty by a jury. He was sentenced to be hung on the 11th day of January, and conveyed by the military to Montgomery county jail for safe keeping until that time arrives, by order of Judge Sproull.

Thus the demands of justice will be met. The felon will suffer the just penalty of his offense, and by the operation of law, and not by the unauthoritative and mad voice of an irresponsible mob of men, who are guided by no rules of law, and who are not sufficiently calm and dispassionate to always do justice. If the mob could always be infallible and never hang any but the right man, probably it would not be so objectionable, in such cases as these, but it is that the innocent may not suffer that courts have been instituted and careful rules laid down for their government. The law always presumes a man innocent until he is proven guilty. The supremacy of the law is essential for the protection of the weak and innocent. Therefore we rejoice that the majesty of the law has been vindicated.

Mr. J. B. DeArman, from DeArmanville, has removed to Jacksonville, and has rented a residence of Mrs. Mathews. He takes charge of the market house and proposes to keep it up to first class standard.

The Evergreen News says: Last Saturday our usually quiet town was the scene of considerable excitement, caused by the arrival of a mad dog from the rural districts. The dog was first observed about nine miles from town. About noon he arrived in town, and before any one knew of his being rabid, had bitten a cow, several dogs, a small white boy and a colored woman.

There is a talk of a couple of bagging factories at Eufala.

THE TARIFF.

The Great Question in the Coming Presidential Contest.

Hon. L. W. GRANT, Sen.—In a communication published in your last paper I gave the condensed testimony of Mr. W. A. Young, President of the Eagle & Phoenix cotton manufacturing company, of Columbus, Ga., taken before the Senate committee on Education and Labor.

The facts disclosed in that evidence proved conclusively two important propositions: 1st, the manufacturing of cotton does not require a tariff for protection. 2nd, cotton can be manufactured in the south cheaper than in the north.

The main object in that communication was to show that a tariff for protection ought not to be tolerated. It ought to be reformed and reduced to a revenue standard. The present tariff, with very slight modification, was enacted by congress as a war tax, as a war measure, to carry on the war and to meet obligations incurred during the war. It was so heavy it virtually shut out importation, and the manufacturers all grew rich under it.

The war tariff and the internal revenue tax have had an active and sweeping operation for over twenty years. It has fallen with crushing force and weight on the property and effects of all. The internal direct revenue tax we all see and feel. I only may mention two items, whiskey and tobacco, to prove my assertion. Before the war whiskey could be had for 25c per gallon by retail and from 16 to 18 cents at wholesale. Now the distiller has to pay 90 cents per gallon to the government officer, who stands and watches "the fountain of every blessing" as it trickles from the still-vorm. The consumer has to pay back the 90 cents to the stiller when he purchases his gallon of whiskey.

In the same way the consumer has to pay the tariff tax on every article of clothing he wears or consumes. Yet he cannot see the operation of the indirect tax. Like the distant thunder we can hear the sound but cannot see the bark and splinters fly from the riven tree. The distiller can see the thunderbolt, 90 cents, that strikes him, and he in return makes the consumer feel the same thunderbolt, together with full pay for his labor and heavy profit added.

Yet the distiller can not see the operation of the tariff he pays on his hat, shoes, coat, pants, shirt, and the ordinary apparel of his wife and children even down to the swaddling cloth of the infant. The excessive and heavy taxation that our national government under republican rule is now imposing upon the people, demand a reduction of all taxes. We call for reform of all taxes. We call for the unloading of the heaviest portion.

As conclusive proof of this assertion look at the last report of Mr. Folger, the secretary of the treasury. He shows the ordinary revenue from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, amounts to \$398,287,581.95. For the same period the ordinary expenditures amounted to \$365,408,137.54, with the cash balance in the treasury of \$1,299,312.53, making a surplus revenue amounting to \$134,178,736.96; which enormous sum is over three-fourths of all the personal and real property in the state of Alabama.

What a corrupting fund is here collected from the people in the shape of taxes for the voracious appetites of the political vultures that roost around Washington! The bare mention of this outrageous sum is sufficient to convince every one that such excessive taxes should be largely reduced.

Some of the high protection tariff men of Pennsylvania are anxious for congress to distribute this large sum among the states according to population, so as to prevent a reduction of the tariff. Mr. Blaine of Maine, who is a prominent candidate for President on the republican ticket, has recently published a letter advocating the distribution of the tax on whiskey, which amounted to over \$86,000,000 last year, among the states according

to population. The people ought to consider and remember that the whiskey tax is raised mainly from 12 or 14 southern and western states. And they ought to stop and enquire, if it is right, is it just to levy and raise taxes from 14 states to distribute among other states of the union, and especially Mr. Blaine's state of Maine, which is a prohibition state. This over righteous state of barstard puritans prohibit the making of whiskey—in other words, they prohibit his satanic majesty from mingling with them, but when his broth is guiled with silver they pant to drink and feed on it.

Governor Ben. Butler, a greater lawyer than Blaine, takes issue with him and denies there being any constitutional power to tax whiskey and tobacco made in a few states to be distributed among other states per capita. He says: "I have always looked upon the tax on whiskey and tobacco as a great injustice to the states that produce those articles." We tax Virginia on her great products from which alone she can realize money, up to the collection point and leaving nothing of her own to put a tax on. * * * * "Mr. Blaine proposes to keep that tax on and pay other peoples debts with it. In my judgment if anything would justify rebellion that would."

Mr. Blaine, second assistant postmaster at Washington, who has a very strong philosophic mind, has given Mr. Blaine's plan of distributing whiskey tax great consideration and he has come to the conclusion he has solved the problem. He says it would be much better for Congress to distribute the whiskey among the people.

The plan in my judgment is to stop taxing and plundering the people any longer for any such centralizing and unconstitutional purposes. If any taxing is to be done let the states levy the tax. At the last election for members of Congress the Democracy went before the people and demanded a reduction of the war tariff; they demanded a reform in all abuses that a corrupt party had engrafted into all the methods of the government. They demanded the destructive power of taxation should be made lighter on property. With these issues the party triumphed and elected a majority of the House of Representatives. With the same aggressive issues the Democratic party ought to go into the canvass of 1884 for the Presidency, made firmly, wisely and prudently. I am of the opinion the taxing power, which is always destructive, should never be employed only for public purposes and benefit. I mean by this, all taxes should be for revenue. And this taxing power should be so carefully handled as to produce no more revenue, than the legitimate wants of the government require, economically administered. When beyond necessary revenue it then becomes oppression to the tax payer, and as soon as it is discovered the tax should be reduced.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant,
O. P. PIERCE.

Alabama Deputy Marshals Handed Over the Coals.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The following telegram received at the Department of Justice to-day from the United States District Attorney in Alabama.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 8.—The United States Circuit and District Judges, holding court here, yesterday argued a decree removing from office all of United States Marshal Strabach's deputies at Mobile, for misconduct. Strabach has gone to Washington, having in charge a colored juvenile prisoner sentenced to the Reform School of the District of Columbia. In view of the expensive, vexatious and trifling cases which the Deputy Marshals have commenced before the Commissioners in Alabama, for trespass upon public lands, the judges have ordered that hereafter no commissioners of the Circuit Court of the United States for the several districts of Alabama shall issue any warrant or process for any violation of laws, enacted for the protection of public timber, without first securing a certificate from the District Attorney, his sworn assistant or special agent of the Interior department, that they or either of them have examined the case and believe that the warrant or other process should be issued.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Republican.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1883.

Now that Congress has settled into place, and the great questions as to who is Speaker and who is Sergeant-at-Arms, and who have the privilege of guarding the doorway of the Capitol building, and who plies the feather dusters, and who has the "big" contract for furnishing "cold tea" to the thirsty members etc., are all settled, Washington takes a long breath and prepares for talk and enjoyment. For it is to have talk by the volume, by the library. The Government Printing Office has begun upon its grist of gabble, and before Congress adjourns it will have added acres of words to the large tasks of reading and hearing which afflict mankind. Every much fear that this will be principle outcome of this session of Congress. But the thousands of people who make up the entity called society, are now ready for their appearance on the stage of affairs, and will enter at once upon the whirl of excitement, display and dissipation which characterizes a winter in Washington. Is it possible to define society? When the President gives a State dinner at which the upper officials scrape their feet on the new Moquet carpets of the White House, or when Matilda Jane Highlyer has a kettle drum for the special delectation of her circle of friends, they are both society events according to the newspapers. Yes, even when lobbyist O'Duffy captures a Senator or two for a quiet dinner at Welches or Chamberlains, this too, is set down as "society" news! So it is impossible to tell where society begins or ends. But there are certain recognized distinctions on a large scale. One of these will be pointed out. For the first time in many years there will be a Southern society in Washington this winter.

Say what you will of it, northern and southern people are essentially different in their ideas of friendly intercourse. I think there is little reason for saying that either northern or southern women are the most beautiful. I think that the northern girls dress with more style than their southern sisters, but certainly not with more grace. They are colder in their manners, more proper, and less natural. But they do not meet and mingle on equal and agreeable terms. Southern people will be very numerous in the Capital city this season but their social pleasures will be mostly confined among their sectional friends, so to speak. They form a large but distinct class of society, existing among themselves and having a very nice time together, particularly noticeable for freedom from restraint and a sort of friendly familiarity which seems to accept any southerner as one of the family.

And what will society do? Ah, there are delights indeed in store for those who may and can enjoy them. The President will entertain. The Foreign Ministers will have some grand balls and routs. The Cabinet and the Supreme Justices will give big dinners. All the Senator's wives will "receive" on certain days. Ambitious people with plenty of money will lavish it in a supreme desire to get all the show and satisfaction out of it that can be had. I cannot begin to picture it. But there will be a mad whirl of pleasure for those who enter into it.

Talking about the Supreme Court, the Justices have formed a club; a Whist club. They will meet at each other's houses every week to enjoy the pleasures of that game, diversifying it with a little cold chicken and a bottle of sparkling Moselle. Cards are a great source of amusement in Washington. Everybody dines here between 4 and 6 o'clock. From these hours until the business or enjoyment of the evening begins, say 8 o'clock, there is a hiatus which must be gotten over somehow. What better than a game of cards, while friends still linger, and the happy and elevating effects of good digestion make one incline to sociability. There are thousands at

the card table at these hours, in Washington.

But I must tell you a bit of news before closing this letter. Whisper it gently. The Chief Executive of this great nation is said to be quite convinced that the Biblical injunction, it is not good for man to be alone, is substantially applicable to him. The lady it is said, is the daughter of one of the Secretaries, a tall brunette not exactly beautiful but very fine looking, and a very queen in the drawing room. It is not probable that any one knows the engagement to be a fact, but it is certainly true, for the President has been quite distinctively attentive to the lady in question, and the gossips will have it so. It may be all based upon the idea prevalent with all the maneuvering mammas, and the hopeful belles, that he ought to be married.

EL MAHDI AN AMERICAN.

The False Prophet of the Sudan said to have been born in Pennsylvania—An Alleged Sketch of His Life.

A Brownsville, Pa., special of the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette says:

"It has just been discovered that another of the world's most famous men first saw the light in this valley. El Mahdi, the False Prophet of Sudan, whose example and appeals are working such amazing effects upon the Mohammedan world, is not a born Mussulman, but a plucky American, as the following will show:

"In 1830 a Portuguese sailor, who was known in the community as 'Bull' Hilton, came to Rush Run, two miles above Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa., and was employed as a laborer by different farmers in the vicinity. Here he became acquainted with a young woman named Sarah Kelley, to whom he was soon after married. The issue of their marriage was a son, who was called Joseph Crawford Hilton. In 1838 or 1839 the sailor disappeared, taking with him his son, who at that time was six or seven years old. Three years afterwards his wife received a letter from him written at Lisbon, Portugal, containing a likeness of Hilton and his son. The picture is still in the possession of the Kelley family. In the letter he stated that he was about to sail with the boy in a Portuguese trading vessel bound for Zanzibar and the African coast. The Seyid or Governor of Zanzibar at the time was a Mohammedan named Majid, whose authority extended to the coast of Africa and some distance into the interior. About the year 1850 young Hilton, then a youth of sixteen or seventeen years, of much natural force of character and some education, entered the service of the Seyid, embraced the Mohammedan religion and took the name of El Mahdi. In his business with the traders of the interior he soon amassed a large fortune of his own as well as fulfilling the engagements made with his employer. His pursuits led him into the countries by the Zuba River, in Abyssinia, Somali, Senar and Soudan. He finally settled at Gondokora, a negro trading post on the White Nile, where he married and became a old friend and patron. Majid, died; and he lost all interest in the far-away coast of Zanzibar. At Gondokora he was known by the English explorers, Burton and Speke, and afterwards by Speke and Grant, as a man whose influence, even at that time, over his co-religionists was almost unbounded. He also furnished important assistance to Sir Samuel Baker in his expedition to the Victoria Nyanza.

Thus, after all, it is American genius, whether engaged in a right cause or not, that is now turning all eyes towards Africa.

Wanted a Cannon.

During the Indian war of 1882 General Sherman paid a visit to Camp Apache, in Arizona. While there a huge redskin, who was captain of the scouts, followed the general wherever he went, and repeated his request as a present one of the small cannons standing on the parade ground. Finally the general impatiently turned to the Indian, exclaiming:

"What do you want of the cannon, anyway? Do you want to kill soldiers with it?"

"No," replied the Indian, in his guttural voice; "want to kill cowboys with it. Kill soldiers with a club."

Frontiersmen will be quick to find the moral of this true story.

The Congressional aspirants are beginning to agitate politics in the Eighth District. Gen. Wheeler, of Wheeler's Station, seems to be the favorite with the country press.

WHOSE FAULT.

Fred Dayton assisted his wife's cousin, Jenny Searles, into the carriage that was waiting for her at the station.

She had been his wife's bridesmaid, and he sighed as he looked into her smiling face.

It was three years since that so-called happy event occurred, but though she was a trifle more staid and dignified, she had the same happy smile, neat, trim appearance that he so well remembered.

"You will find Fanny a good deal altered," he said, taking a seat by her side.

Jenny cast a somewhat surprised glance at the grave face of the speaker.

"Why, how? Has she been ill?"

"Well, no. I can't say that she has been ill," was the hesitating reply; "but she—she's changed."

Marriage don't seem to have agreed with her very well.

Jenny looked earnestly into the frank, kindly face of the speaker.

Was it his fault—for there must be a fault somewhere.

The house, as the carriage stopped in front of it, looked as if it was all shut up. If Jenny had expected to see her cousin in the hall she was disappointed. Fred looked slightly disconcerted as he glanced around.

"Fanny's in her room. I suppose. I'll hunt her up."

"Ah! there you are, Fanny."

Here a dowdily-dressed woman made her appearance at the other end of the hall, whom Jenny would have failed to recognize had it not been for the warm embrace and eager greeting.

After leading the way to the dark and rather untidy sitting room, Fanny's animation all at once forsook her, and, throwing herself upon the sofa, she burst into tears, much to Jenny's surprise and consternation.

"The sight of you reminds me of the happy past," sighed Fanny, as she wiped away her tears.

"And the present is not less happy, I hope?" suggested Jenny, feeling for her cousin's husband, who looked foolishly conscious that he was in some way considered to be at fault.

"Fanny's only reply was a mournful shake of the head, which, rightly interpreted, meant that she never expected to be so happy again as long as she lived."

Putting his hands in his pockets Fred walked to the window, whistling softly to himself with an ill-dissembled air of unconcern.

"If you knew how that noise goes through my head, Fred!" re-monstrated Fanny, as she rang for Ann to take away her cousin's things.

Fred ceased whistling, taking himself out of the room at the same time.

Fanny gave her cousin a look, as much as to say: "You see what I have to put up with?"

Jenny now had opportunity to observe her more particularly.

It was nearly dinner time, and still she had on the calico wrapper she had worn at breakfast; not much soiled, but still faded and wrinkled.

In asking and answering questions the time passed rapidly until it was nearly time for dinner.

"I had no idea it was so near dinner time," said Jenny, rising to her feet, as she glanced at her watch. "I shall hardly give you time to dress."

"Oh! I shan't make any change in my dress; there'll be nobody but husband at dinner, and you won't mind."

"No, certainly, I shan't mind."

There was more than this on Jenny's lips, but she checked herself.

There could scarcely be a greater contrast than those two presented at the dinner-table, both of nearly the same age, and both endowed with more than usual personal attractions.

At the time of her marriage, Fanny had been called the prettier; but it was quite the contrary now, and all the difference lay in the dress and expression.

It was impossible for Fred not to notice the difference, and make a mental comment on it not very flattering to the wife of his choice. The contrast was too marked to escape her notice, though it was easy to see that she ascribed the change to their different conditions.

"Ah! you won't think it's worth while to fuss so much after you're married, Jen," she said, with a laugh.

"Perhaps Miss Jenny will think her husband worth dressing for," retorted Fred.

"If she does, I hope it will be for a husband who cares enough for her society to spend one evening at home out of the six."

Jenny hastened to change the subject, being aided in her endeavor by the advent of baby. It was a lovely child, and one would suppose would be an additional tie to bind their hearts together, but instead of that it was a constant bone of contention.

Thus matters went on for some

days. Jenny observed with pain that Fred was in the habit of spending most of his evenings out. For a while after she came he stayed in, but mortified as well as irritated by his wife's slovenly appearance and fretful complaining, he gradually absented himself, until he rarely spent an evening at home.

"Is Mr. Dayton out this evening?" inquired Jenny, as, entering the sitting-room, she glanced around.

"You need never ask that question," returned Fanny; "he is always out."

Jenny had long wished for an opportunity to talk with her cousin. After a moments grave silence she said:

"And do you know what the end of this will be, Fanny?"

"Ruin, I suppose," was the bitter response. "But there is no help for it, as I see. It is something for which I am not responsible."

"But I think you are, Fanny."

"I?" replied Fanny, opening her eyes widely; "what can you mean?"

"Just what I say, my dear cousin. When you married Frederick Dayton no man was more domestically inclined or fonder of his wife and home than he."

"He got over it bravely," exclaimed Fanny, with a bitter laugh. "He don't act as if he had the slightest affection for me, and seems to prefer any place to his home."

"And is not this in a great measure your own fault? Nay, look not so angry, dear cousin; I love you too well to see you recklessly throwing away your happiness and his. Did not the alteration you speak of spring from the change in you? We cannot love what is unlovely. No man can love a wife who takes no pains to make her person neat and attractive or a home that is full of bickerings and discomfort. Before your marriage you would have been terrified at the idea of his catching a glimpse of you in the attire in which you now allow him to see you all day. Why should you seek to look less pleasing in his eyes now than then?"

"It is impossible for a married woman to dress as she did when a girl, and no man has a right to expect it."

"Every man has a right to expect his wife to have sufficient respect for him to present a neat and tidy appearance. You did not consider it too much trouble to dress when Judge Barry called on you. And last evening, at the party, when Mr. Howard picked up your handkerchief, you received it with a look and smile such as I have not seen your bestow upon your husband, even when he took twice the pains to please you."

"You are very severe," said Fanny, her eyes filling with tears.

"Faithful are the wounds of a friend. My dear Fanny, two ways are open to you. You can either make home to your husband the dearest place in the world, and yourself one of the most beloved and happy of wives, or you can alienate his affections, driving him to haunts and companionship that will wreck the peace and happiness of both."

Here they were interrupted by the advent of visitors.

Jenny returned home the next morning, so she had no opportunity of knowing what effect her earnest appeal had upon the better feelings of her cousin.

It was some months before Fanny and Jenny met again, and then it was at the marriage that transformed the latter into the loved and loving wife of the husband of her choice.

The happy smile on the face of Fred, and which was reflected back from the smiling eyes of his wife, told of the happy change that had been wrought.

"Fred spends all his evenings at home now," said Fanny, giving her cousin a significant look.

"Why shouldn't I?" cried the happy husband, "when I have the dearest wife and the pleasantest home in the world!"

A Crushed Porter.

We are happy. The porter of the parlor car has been crushed.

"Beg yo' pardon, sah," he remarked with impressive grandeur to one of the occupants of his car, "dat was a trade dollah yo' handed me a minute ago."

"Ah, was it?" replied the pleasure seeker, as he took it from the outstretched hand and examined it. "Take this for your honesty, my friend," and pocketing the dollar the traveler handed the astounded potentate of the road a lead nickel.

The insensible body of the porter was left at the next station, and after physicians had worked at him for two hours, he recovered sufficiently to murmur incoherently:

"If wunt de money what puthlyzed me, boss; but he called me 'my fren'! Boss, dat done hurt me down 'soul!'"—*Oil City Buzzard.*

An Iowa man has figured out that the dogs of that State eat enough annually to feed 100,000 people, and cost nine million dollars, including the sheep they kill.—The education of the children of the State costs four million dollars.

The Republican.

During the holiday recess of the Normal school, a portion of the faculty will visit Atlanta and perhaps other points to examine the public schools.

We are indebted to Gen. Wm. H. Forney, the faithful representative from this congressional district, for copies of the Congressional Record.

Lost Pocket Book.

Mr. A. B. Glenn has lost his pocket-book containing \$10 in money and some valuable papers. He will give \$5 for its return to him, or to this office.

The board of Directors of the State Normal School have granted Prof. Borden a month's furlough for a trip to Florida. He has been suffering with asthma, and it is hoped the trip will materially benefit him. He is now in the land of flowers.

Some malicious person or thoughtless boys have more than once visited the college building between Fridays and Mondays and mutilated some of the school furniture and in one instance taken away the books of pupils. We suggest that a watch be kept of the premises and the offender caught and severely punished under the law.

SORSBY & SMITH

Are the leading Booksellers and Stationers of Birmingham. They carry an enormous line of everything usually kept in a first class Book House. Their prices are as low as Eastern jobbing houses and much lower than any house in the State. It is a live and wide awake firm. They carry for the Holiday season a very fine line of Holiday Goods, that are simply unsurpassable both as to quality, variety and low price. Orders by mail given prompt attention.—Dec. 15-2t.

Mr. John H. Crawford, the best cabinet maker by long odds in this part of the state, has recently built up a cabinet for job cases that reflects great credit upon him as a workman. Instead of sending to Cincinnati or Philadelphia for it, we concluded he could do the job, and he has turned one out equally as perfect as any we could have got from the north. We like, when opportunity offers, to be able to pay a compliment to one of our local mechanics, (the most useful men in any community) and hence this unsolicited notice of Mr. Crawford's handiwork.

Col. W. P. Cooper, of Alexandria Valley, one of the most progressive farmers in the State, will make about ten thousand pounds of bacon this year, for the first time since he has been farming there. The succeeding year will vindicate the wisdom of his course, in a largely increased balance on the credit side of his books. As he is one of the pioneers of progressive farming in this county, we trust other farmers will follow his example another season. When the farmers of the county feed themselves, there will be no more hard times heard of, even if a short crop does come now and then.

GOLD! GOLD!! GOLD!!!

Premiums to Clubs.

The REPUBLICAN has never been much on offering premiums, believing that it furnished subscribers full value for the amount asked for it, but in order to give those ladies and gentlemen who may feel so inclined, a chance to make a few dollars during the leisure of the holidays, we will give any one who will get us up a club of 5 cash subscribers \$2.50 in gold. 10 cash subscribers 5.00 in gold. 15 cash subscribers 7.50 in gold. 20 cash subscribers 10.00 in gold. 25 cash subscribers 12.50 in gold. 30 cash subscribers 15.00 in gold. 40 cash subscribers 20.00 in gold. 50 cash subscribers 25.00 in gold. Or we will give in this proportion for any number of subscribers sent us more than one. Now don't say any longer that there is no opening for you to make money, but go out among your neighbors, and ask them to take the paper, and make the money offered you.

The price of the paper is what it has been for years, \$2.00, and it is richly worth it, if it is worth anything. Nowhere else can be found the home news, (that news which most intimately concerns the people,) as in a home paper.

Dec 15th

I offer my residence for sale with good fruit and well of water, nearly new. W. C. LIND.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John M. Wyly, of Montgomery, has been visiting her relatives and friends in Jacksonville this week. She is perhaps the most universally beloved lady who ever lived here, and her visits, since her removal to Montgomery, are hailed with pleasure by all.

Mrs. Emma Morris, nee Miss Emma Forney, is visiting relatives here. She comes from her far distant home every few years to revisit the scenes of her girlhood, and brighten the hearts that love her in old Jacksonville.

Robt. Adams has moved from Jacksonville Hotel to the farm of Mrs. Lou Hutchinson, in the suburbs of town, and Mrs. Hutchinson has moved into one of the new cottages of Mr. R. L. Arnold, in order to be nearer the school, which her children are attending.

W. G. Caldwell, the prince of commercial tourists, is at home for a rest after a long trip.

The genial J. A. Landers, of Anniston, was in town this week.

Mr. Williams, of the Hot Blast and Mr. Williams the extensive clothier, of Anniston, passed through Jacksonville one day this week, from a prospecting tour through the county. We regret that they were too hurried to stop over and take a slice of Jacksonville hospitality.

Capt. Jno. M. Caldwell has returned from a short trip to Atlanta.

Colonel Ellis has recently been breathing Cleburne county air, but is again in his office.

Col. John H. Caldwell is back from a trip to Gadsden.

Mr. Willett, a rising young lawyer of Anniston, was up one day this week. He has formed a partnership with Mr. Brothers, as will appear from their card published this week.

Messrs J. Gunnels, Alfred Morgan, W. Whiteside and Henry Snow, of Oxford, run up for a day this week to take a peep at our boom.

Benny Wyly, one of the cleverest boys alive, was up from Anniston Saturday and Sunday last.

Mr. E. V. Weaver has moved into town from his farm in the country.

Mr. Thos. H. Dunn, one of the contractors of the Ga. Pacific, was in town Wednesday.

Capt. Evans, of the East & West Railroad, was on our streets one day this week.

Maj. P. Rowan and a party of gentlemen are visiting the Broken Arrow coal mines, which Maj. R. is interested, if we are not mistaken.

Mr. B. H. Denman has moved into town from his farm in the country.

Mr. Wm. Stancil and family, of North Carolina, have moved to Jacksonville and design making this their permanent place of residence. We welcome them most cordially.

Mr. Reed, of Rome, Ga., has moved here with his family. It will be remembered he married Miss Bessie, the daughter of Wm. Adams, Esq.

Mr. Wm. M. Smith, a prominent lawyer of North Carolina, spent some time recently in Jacksonville looking after legal matters. He went from here to Beaumont, Texas, but will return before he goes home. He is much pleased with Jacksonville and speaks of settling here.

Mr. W. C. Whitmore, of the Rome Courier, spent several days here this week, in the interest of that excellent newspaper. We found him to be a most agreeable gentleman. He is the best pressman in the South, and gave us a lift at our power press Wednesday night. He pronounced it a perfect beauty of a press, which high endorsement makes us more in love with it than ever. He went from here to other points in the county. Our people will find him a perfect gentleman and worthy of the kindest consideration. We trust he may send the old Courier a long list from Calhoun.

Judge John W. Izzer was in Jacksonville Friday, on his return from Talladega court. He dropped in on us for an hour and chatted over old legislative days. We are always glad to see him.

We presume that our neighborhood correspondents have been so busy hog killing this week that they have neglected us. We are glad they are so well supplied, but can't afford to allow them too long a respite from epistolary duty. Their communications afford both the readers and editor of the Republican too much pleasure to be dispensed with. Let us have a full supply of neighborhood notes next week.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

FROM ALL SECTIONS OF CALHOUN.

Our DeArmanville correspondent sends us the following:

Mr. John Hughes, of Choccolocco, and Miss Alice Garret, of DeArmanville, were married some days ago, by Rev. A. F. Allen, at residence of the bride's father, Mr. Franklin Garret.

A number of new tenant houses have been built in this section and more wanted. New buildings and repainting have greatly changed for the better the appearance of our beautiful valley of Choccolocco. Our population has doubled in six years.

The valley has made enough corn and meat to make a new crop. There has been more wheat sowed than usual and it looks fine. Altogether the valley is on a boom, and the best country in the world to back it.

An old man by the name of of Hagin was killed on the Choccolocco railroad bridge by the down passenger train on the 11th.

Dr. E. H. Allen's office, in Oxford, was burned on the 11th. Cause of fire unknown.

Our correspondent from Mack writes:

Health of this community good, with the exception of bad colds.

Rev. J. H. Vinson and D. G. Howell have gone to Texas, to make it their home.

We again hear the whistle of Heathcock and Graves' steam saw mill, recently burned. They are as now saving lumber.

A. C. Wheeling has moved to Anniston.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. N. A. Wells, Miss Laura Wells to Mr. J. C. Pike, all of Calhoun county.

May the romantic couple have a prosperous breeze to waft them over life's rough sea. QUP.

The Banner County Hose Co., will give a grand fireman's hall and supper at the Jacksonville Hotel Friday night, Dec. 21st for benefit of the Company. Admission: Gents One Dollar; Ladies Free.

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.—The next session of the renowned Commercial College of Ky., University, Lexington, Ky., begins Jan. 8th, 1884. Total cost to complete Full Diploma Business Course, including Tuition, Books, and Board, \$85. Time required 10 weeks. Literary Course will be taught. 500 successful graduates. You can begin at any time. No vacation. For circular, address WILLIAM R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky. Dec 15-1t

His Turn Again.

"I heered on the streets dat Sam Johnson gib you a kick las' night?" "He did fura fac." Use suffering from de effec' ob it yit." "Why didn't yer kick him back?" "He?" "Why didn't yer kick him back?" "Bekase dar was nobdy dar but us two." "I don't see no sense in dat ar." "Yer don't? Well, I does. Dar being only two of us present, if I had kick him back, den hit would hab been my turn to be kicked agin right off."—Texas STINGS.

FOR IRON OR TIN ROOFING

Guttering, Piping, Grates and Stoves, sent to Phillips & Bailey, OXFORD, ALA. sept 25-1t

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court for said County, Special Term December 12th, 1883. This day came A. M. Morgan, Guardian of Minnie T. and Arthur Lee Morgan, minor heirs of Thos. J. Morgan, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of his Guardianship. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 7th day of January 1884, he and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 7th day of January 1884 and contest said settlement if they think proper. A. Woods, Judge of Probate. Dec 15-3t

An Absolute Fact! THE CHEAPEST

Furniture House

IN NORTH GEORGIA! An Immense Stock to Select From! My Undertaker's Department is fully up with the times, being complete in all its details. With 35 years experience in this department, I can confidently guarantee satisfaction. J. G. DAILY, apr 7-29-1y

Notice.

All who are still behind with Soluble Pacific Guano Company must make immediate settlement to save their names from being advertised. J. D. HAMMOND, Agent. Dec 15-1t

Desirable Farm to Rent.

The undersigned desires to rent for the incoming year, his fine farm of 100 acres, on Tallahassee creek, 3 miles west of Jacksonville. Good residence, good out-buildings, good water, healthy location and sufficiently near Jacksonville to be convenient to the school. Terms made known on application. Address: ROBT. ALEXANDER, Jacksonville, Ala. Dec 15-1t

Meeting of Stockholders.

A meeting of the stock-holders of the Jacksonville Mining Company will be held at the Court House in Jacksonville, Ala., on the 14th day of January 1884, for the purpose of taking action as to increase of capital stock from \$25,000 to \$50,000. J. L. SWAN, J. M. CALDWELL, Pres. Dec 15-3t

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court for said County, Special Term December 13th, 1883. This day came S. R. McKershon, Guardian of his minor son Wm. A. McKershon, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of his Guardianship up to this time. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 7th day of January 1884 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 7th day of January 1884 and contest said settlement if they think proper. A. Woods, Judge of Probate. Dec 15-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an alias fi fa issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, J. R. Graham vs. J. A. Simpson, I will sell before the court house door in Jacksonville, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 23rd day of December 1883, the following property to-wit: One black mare, of black and white, and one hundred bushels of corn, more or less; levied on as the property of said J. A. Simpson, defendant in said fi fa. JAMES B. FARMER, Sheriff. Dec 15-2t

FOR BARTER.

ONE STOCK-FOOD BOILER, on portable furnace. It is as easily heated as a cook stove and takes up no more room. Will exchange for new or old range, or other article, good as new, and will be sold cheap, the owner having no use for it. Apply at this office. Oct 20 1t

NOTICE NO. 2768.

LAND OFFICE, MONTGOMERY, ALA., December 13, 1883. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, to-wit: J. A. Simpson, in and to the land, in the Jacksonville, Fla., on the 14th day of January 1884, for the purpose of taking action as to increase of capital stock from \$25,000 to \$50,000. J. L. SWAN, J. M. CALDWELL, Pres. Dec 15-3t

Register's Sale.

Central City Insurance Co., et als vs. J. L. Swan, Trustee. Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 8th District of the Eastern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama composed of the county of Calhoun, rendered in the case of Central City Insurance Co., Home Protection Insurance Co. and Geo. O. Baker vs. Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, and J. L. Swan, Trustee, on the 9th day of October 1883, I will sell before the court house door in Jacksonville, to the highest bidder for cash before the Court House door of said county, on Monday the 7th day of January 1884 the following described property to-wit: The water works, right of way, water dams, pipes, hydrants, reservoirs and appurtenances in any wise appertaining or belonging to said Jacksonville, Fla., and also, and also, that piece or parcel of land located to the Town of Jacksonville by Eliza Jane Tate as conveyed by her deed bearing date 27th day of February 1872 and recorded in Book 2, page 109 and 110. Said property will be sold as the property of the town of Jacksonville, Ala., to satisfy said decree. Wm. M. HAMES, Register. Dec 15-1t

Administrator's Sale of Land

December 22nd, 1883. By virtue of an order and decree of the Probate Court, made and entered on the 30th day of Nov. 1883, we will sell on Saturday the 22nd day of Dec. 1883, to the highest bidder at public outcry upon the late premises of the deceased, the following lands of the estate of Wm. H. Anderson deceased, located on Ohatchie creek and near East & West Railroad of Alabama, in Calhoun county, Ala., viz: The north-east quarter of Sec. 22, north of Ohatchie creek, in T. 14, R. 6, East. Terms of sale: One-half cash and balance on a credit of 12 months with interest from day of sale, note at least two good and sufficient securities will be required. Also at the same time and place, under and by virtue of a decree of said Probate Court, made on the 24th of Sept. 1883, we will sell to the highest bidder at public outcry, the personal property of said estate, consisting principally of mules, cattle, hogs, wagon, buggy, harness, corn-shells, farming tools, household and kitchen furniture, about 20 bushels wheat, 70 bushels of oats, 25 bushels corn and about 1 1/2 bales cotton. Terms: Same bid for personal property cash. J. M. H. GRIFFIN, Adm'r. Dec 15-1t

CROW BROS., DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Present their compliments to the public and beg leave to assure them that they have now on hand the largest lot of

Ready Made Clothing

ever kept by them, which they propose to sell at bottom prices. They have also in stock an excellent lot of Ladies Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Brocades, etc., which they propose selling very low; also a general line of

Family Groceries

always on hand, at lowest possible prices. They propose to sell to suit the times, and will be undersold by no one. The public is respectfully invited to call and see if their representations are not correct. Dec 15-2t

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS! SANTA CLAUSE IS STOPPING AT HAMMOND'S SONS,

With the largest assortment of TOYS, VASES, CANDIES, and all kinds of

CHRISTMAS GOODS,

Ever brought to town. Please call and see for yourselves. You will also find a large lot of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

Clothing at Cost. Come, Look and Price. J. D. HAMMOND'S SONS. Dec 15-1t

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

WM. M. LINDSAY, FURNITURE,

China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

Undertaker

I have constantly on hand a full assortment of

Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc.,

House and Carriages furnished at reasonable prices. Orders by mail, telegraph or otherwise will receive prompt attention day or night.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. In Probate Court for said County, Special Term Nov. 25th, 1883. This day came J. J. Bryant, administrator of the estate of Calhoun Bryant deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of his administration of said estate. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 27th day of December 1883 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 27th day of Dec. 1883 and contest said settlement if they think proper. A. Woods, Judge of Probate. Dec 15-1t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one fi fa, issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, in said county, within the legal hours of sale on

Monday the 7th day of January 1884.

the following described property, to-wit: All the right, title and interest that the defendant has in and to the following real estate by reason of his right of way and otherwise. All of the railroad, road led, in Sec. 36, T. 16, R. 12, E. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Also defendant's right of way and road led in sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Also defendant's right of way and road led in sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Also defendant's right of way and road led in sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Also defendant's right of way and road led in sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Also defendant's right of way and road led in sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Also defendant's right of way and road led in sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Also defendant's right of way and road led in sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Also defendant's right of way and road led in sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Also defendant's right of way and road led in sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Also defendant's right of way and road led in sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Also defendant's right of way and road led in sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Also defendant's right of way and road led in sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65,

The Republican.

CONGRESSIONAL.

XLVIIIth Congress—Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.
Mr. Morgan introduced a petition from Cadets of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, asking that that part of the act of August 15th, 1882, limiting the number of graduates of the Naval Academy to be retained in service each year shall not apply to those classes who were in the service at the time of the passage of the act.

Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Morgan, to define the rights of United States citizens when residing in foreign countries.

A resolution offered by Mr. Butler, which he asked to have printed and to be on the table, providing that each Senator elected to the chairmanship of the standing committee, should be entitled to a clerk or secretary, at a salary of \$1,500 annually.

Mr. Voorhees offered the following, which he asked to have printed.

Resolved, that in the judgment of the Senate the public debt is not a public blessing and that any measure of financial policy looking to the perpetuity of the present interest bearing national debt of this government for the purposes of national banking or on any other account, meets with disapprobation of this body and should be viewed with alarm by taxpayers of the United States.

On the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. Hill of Colorado, called up a resolution heretofore offered by him, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for copies of all papers on file relating to the transfer of the land grant of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Company, to the New Orleans and Pacific Railroad Company. During the debate on this resolution, Mr. Ingalls of Kansas, said he had heard it noised about that this session was to be characterized by onslaughts on the Secretary of the Interior, on the land office and on other departments of the government, but that the Secretary of the Interior invites a most searching scrutiny of all his acts. Mr. Hill, while disclaiming any attack and asking only for information, said he had heard that the session was more likely to be characterized by onslaughts by railroad companies to secure legislation in their favor and prevent legislation in the interest of the people against railroad companies. At the close of the debate the resolution was agreed to, and at 2:10 the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.
Mr. Oates of Alabama, a bill to prevent the retro-active operation of the naval appropriation act of 1882, limiting the number of graduates of the Naval Academy to be retained in service.

Also, repealing the pre-emption laws and amending the homestead laws so that patents may be issued after a three years actual occupancy.

Also, to devote the proceeds of the sales of the public lands to the education of the people.

Mr. Hewitt, also, granting pensions to the survivors of the Mexican war.

Mr. Dunn, of Arkansas, declaring forfeited the lands granted to the following railroad companies and to States in aid of such companies: Gulf and Ship Island, Alabama and Florida, Coosa and Tennessee, Mobile and Girard, Coosa and Chattanooga, Alabama and Georgia, North Louisiana and Texas, New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg, St. Louis and Iron Mountain, Haughton and Orono, North Wisconsin Central, St. Paul and Pacific, Stevenson Extension and Railroad Branch, Hastings and Dakota, Orleans Central and Texas Pacific.

Also, a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information in regard to the attempted assignment and transfer of the lands granted to the Texas Pacific, to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, of New Mexico, Southern Pacific of Arizona, and Los Angeles and San Diego of California.

A similar resolution was introduced by Mr. Holmes.

By Mr. Payson, of Illinois—declaring forfeited the following land grants.

Texas Pacific, involving 15,000,000 in California, Arizona and New Mexico; Gulf and Ship Island, Texas, Coosa and Mobile and New Orleans, aggregating 1,300,000 acres; Savannah and Albany, involving 120,000 acres; Iron Mountain and Arkansas, involving 1,200,000 acres; Memphis and Charleston, involving 800,000 acres; Mobile and Girard, involving 82,000 acres; Ontonagon and State Line, involving 142,000 acres; Oregon Central, involving 1,120,000 acres; Elton and Beard's Bluff, involving 800,000 acres; Oregon and California, and California and Oregon, unpatented lands, involving 416,840 acres; part of Northern Pacific, involving 5,300,000 acres; New Orleans and Jackson, involving 100,000 acres; Iron Mountain and Missouri, involving 631,000 acres; part of the Atlantic and Pacific, involving 15,000,000 acres.

By Mr. Nichols, of Georgia—For a declaration of cotton and other claims of Georgia.

By Mr. Blount, of Georgia—For redemption of internal revenue stamps.

By Mr. Finerty, of Illinois—For

construction of four gunboats and three additional cruisers.

By Mr. Cobb, of Indiana—To prevent the Secretary of the Interior from issuing patents for lands granted by the United States to aid in the construction of railroads which when said railroads have not been completed within the time fixed by the various acts. Also, declaring forfeited lands granted to certain railroad companies. [This is substantially similar to the bill introduced by Payson, of Illinois, and to one subsequently introduced by Holman, of Indiana.]

By Mr. Calkins, of Indiana—proposing a constitutional amendment providing that no State, public or private corporation, or person shall deprive any citizen of the United States of equal protection of the law, nor abridge his rights, privileges or immunities on accounts of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

By Mr. Lowery, of Indiana—A resolution requiring the President to communicate to the House any correspondence which has taken place between this government and Great Britain in reference to the trial of Patrick O'Donnell, a citizen of the United States, for the alleged murder of Informer Gary.

By Mr. Lamb, of Indiana—To pension prisoners of war confined in Confederate prisons during the late war.

Also, a resolution calling on the Attorney General for an itemized account of the expenditures in prosecution of the star route cases.

The call was interrupted to allow Mr. Hewitt, of New York, to offer the following:

Resolved, That this House bring to the notice of the President the case of Patrick O'Donnell, claiming to be a citizen of the United States, and now under sentence of death in Great Britain, in the hope that the President may secure such reasonable delay in the execution of sentence as will enable the President to ascertain whether O'Donnell is a citizen of the United States, and, if so, whether he was tried and convicted in accordance with the provisions of the municipal laws of Great Britain and the requirements of international law.

The resolution was adopted. The call was continued and a bill was introduced by Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, to provide when the terms of Congress shall begin and end, and when Congress shall meet. The object of this bill is that Congress shall meet immediately after the election of members to the new Congress instead of thirteen months after as now, and to provide for two long sessions of each Congress instead of one long and one short term as now.

Without completing the call the House adjourned.

THE HOUSE.
In the call of States for the introduction of bills in the House of Representatives to-day Massachusetts was reached. It is expected that the remaining States will be called to-morrow. Eight hundred and twenty bills and joint resolutions were introduced or nearly an average of seven for each member.

A FIERY FURNACE.

The Coosa River Furnace at Gadsden and its outbuildings destroyed by fire.

The Coosa River Furnace at Gadsden, Ala., together with its outbuildings, was destroyed by fire Sunday. A run was made about 1 a. m., and the blowing engines were stopped. In making the run the gas valves were left open, and when the blowers were started again the gas rushed in with such force as to blow the valve entirely out, filling the building in an instant with the deadly vapor. The gas caught from the heat of the furnace, and the engine house and machine shops were wrapped in flames in an instant, and were totally destroyed. The wood work of the elevators caught and conveyed the flames to the stock house and thence to the other different buildings, all of which were burned, except one stock house. The loss includes 400 car loads of coke, several railroad cars, the machine shop, engine house, repair shops and coke yards; partly insured.

The fire plugs of the company failed to work on account of their being filled with mud, and the engines were called out after an hour, and the firemen worked all day trying to extinguish the flames.

The furnace was built about a year ago by Major Thomas O'Connor. The loss will not fall far short of \$75,000.—Chattanooga Times.

E. H. COLOLOUGH & Co.

EXTENSIVE DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Carpets,

Dress Goods, Table Linen, Notions, Men's Fine Clothing, Boots Shoes, Hats, Men's Furnishing Goods, Window Shades and Wall Paper.

57 BROAD ST. BONE, GA.

Standard

LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor.

5 Cents A Cake.
Ask your stockkeeper for it. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.
Cleveland, Ohio.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

The undersigned having bought the famous Livery Stable of Mr. Wilson, have entered upon their business and will be glad to serve the public.

We expect to keep Vehicles, Horses and Mules for sale, and are prepared to guarantee bargains in this line.

Our terms will be very reasonable and strictly cash.

Horses boarded at low rates. Give us your patronage and we will give you satisfaction.

JOHN J. MARTIN & WILLIAMSON.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Patents

obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office, for Mr. MARTIN & WILLIAMSON.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than these receive from Washington.

Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we make no charge unless we obtain a patent.

When patent is granted a drawing of your invention, with claims, your name and address, will be published in the United States Patent Office, (except in case of a foreign application), and the ONLY ONE THAT WILL BE PUBLISHED.

We represent here, to the Commissioner, the Sup. of Trade-Marks, and to the officials of the U. S. Patent Office, for Mr. MARTIN & WILLIAMSON, and references to actual clients in your own State or country, will be made.

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

New Family Grocery,
BY
J. D. McCORMICK.

Who has on hand and constantly receiving
Meat, Lard, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Soda, Tea, Raisins, Apples, Peaches, and Cream, Canned Goods, Pickles, and other delicacies, at the lowest prices.

Also, the American Standard writing fluid, all sizes, leather shoes, brushes, etc., etc., all of which are for sale cheap for cash, or to exchange for corn, wheat, country meat, lard, eggs, chickens and butter. Call and see me at the Stevenson corner, Jacksonville, Ala.

June 2-1887

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
Calera, Ala.,
R. M. PILGREEN, Proprietor.

T. F. BONDURANT, Clerk.

Convenient to all trains. All the rooms newly furnished, electric bells and carpeted. The hotel is supplied with the best marketable food. Waiters polite and attentive. Porter at every door. Mrs. M. LeJours, assisted by Mr. Pilgreen in the management of the House. Come to the Commercial, the home of the traveler.

Tax Collector's Appointments.

SECOND ROUND.
The undersigned, Tax Collector for Calhoun county, will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the State and county Tax for 1888.

Beat 1. Jacksonville, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 9 and 10

" 8. Green's School House, Monday, Nov. 12

" 7. Hollingsworth's, Tuesday, Nov. 13

" 6. Pecks Hill, Wednesday, Nov. 14

" 6. S. Griffin's Store, Thursday, Nov. 15

" 5. Old Iron Works, Friday, Nov. 16

" 11. Sulphur Springs, Saturday, Nov. 17

" 4. Bryann's Store, Monday, Nov. 19

" 4. Ganaway's School House, Tuesday, Nov. 20

" 15. Anniston, Wednesday, and Thursday, Nov. 21-22

" 3. Weavers Station, Friday, Nov. 23

" 3. Four Mile Spring, Saturday, Nov. 24

" 10. Rabbit Town, Monday, Nov. 26

" 11. White Plains, Tuesday, Nov. 27

" 12. Davisville, Wednesday, Nov. 28

" 17. De Annville, Thursday, Nov. 29

" 13. Oxford, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 30 and Dec. 1

" 16. Ladiga, Monday, Dec. 3

" 9. Cross Plains, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 4-5

" 2. Alexandria, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 7-8

All tax is delinquent after the last day of December, 1887. I will be in Jacksonville the last five days of December for the purpose of receiving tax.

D. Z. GOODLETTE, Tax Col.

oct 29-31

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell his farm in the rich Choctawhatchee valley. The farm embraces 320 acres well improved. Or he will sell 160 acres off said tract. Rich vein of iron ore runs across it. It is well watered by six good never failing springs and wells. Land very productive. Fine for stock farm, 2 1/2 miles from Davisville depot on the Ga. Pacific Railroad. One half cash balance on time. Address W. V. HANNA, Davisville, Ala.

oct 29-31

An Absolute Fact!
THE CHEAPEST

Furniture House

IN NORTH GEORGIA!
An Unusual Stock to Select From!

My Undertaker's Department is fully up with the times, being complete in all the details. With 35 years experience in this department, I can confidently guarantee satisfaction.

J. G. DAILY.

april-81-ly

Quick Sales and Short Profits.

BRUCE HARRIS & Co.

Druggists,

117 BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

Our Specialties,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Ready Mixed Paints, Window and Shutter Case Glass, Sash, Blinds, and Doors.

We sell as low as any drug store. Quality Guaranteed. Will fill orders on short notice.

oct 29-31

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints

Sole and take, being purely vegetable, no griping. Price 25c. All Druggists.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

THE

WOODSTOCK IRON CO.

WILL DISCONTINUE

FARMING

AND ON

SATURDAY, DEC'BER 15TH,

will offer at public auction, if not sold before that day, all the following Machinery, Implements and stock, on twelve month's time:

1 Thresher and Separator, 1 Three Horse Sulky Plow,
1 Reaper, 2 Seed Drills,
1 Mower, nearly new, 1 Hay Rake,
1 Cultivator, 1 Large Harrows,
3 Large 2 Horse Plows, 3 Small Harrows,
12 One Horse Plows, 2 Double-Flap Plows,
1 Turnip Seed Drill, 4 Mowing Blades,
1 Stump Puller, 7 Scythe Cradles,
1 Clodder, 40 Plow Hoes,
1 Mattock, 10 Hay Forks,
1 Large Kettle, 6 Wagons and Carts,
1 Set Slaughter House Tools, 10 Mules,
4 Mares and 3 Colts, 30 Head of Hogs.

TOGETHER WITH A LOT OF

HARNESSES

And other tools and plunder too tedious to mention.

TERMS:

Twelve months, with approved note and security, eight per cent interest.

WOODSTOCK IRON CO.

J. M. LEGRAND,

(For LeGrand Bros. & Co.)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

Pure Drugs, Etc.,

Weavers, - - - Alabama.

Keeps constantly on hand large stocks in every line, and while he sells at a figure that will return a

Fair Profit for Hard Work,

will nevertheless offer his customers as good bargains in every department of his business as any merchant in Calhoun. In the Grocery Department he offers Meat, Flour, Lard, Coffee, Sugar and light and heavy Groceries of every description. In the Dry Goods Department, he offers Ladies Dress Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, House Furnishing Goods, and Fancy Goods of all kinds. In addition to everything kept in a General Variety Store, he has a full stock of

PURE FRESH DRUGS:

The patronage of the public respectfully solicited. Courteous and polite attention shown customers.

nov 16-6m

ROWAN DEAN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Merchandise and Produce,

AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Agricultural Implements,

STEAM ENGINES,

GINS,

The Celebrated Tennessee Wagon,

AND SEVERAL OF THE BEST BRANDS OF GUANOS.

We carry as heavy and select stock of

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

CROCKERY, HARDWARE,

And Staple and Fancy Groceries,

As any House in North East Alabama, and can offer as good inducements to buyers.

Liberal advances made on growing crops to responsible parties.

We are getting in this season an unusually heavy stock, and to make room for it will sell out the Goods

Rescued from the Fire,

at a bargain. These goods are not damaged but will be sold at damage prices.

Jacksonville, Ala.

W. M. ELGIN,

WEAVER'S, ALABAMA.

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

—AND—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

With Plantation Supplies

And Commercial Fertilizers.

Everything Sold on its Merits.

oct 29-31

Acid Phosphate for Wheat, &c., and Composting law in Stock. Agent for TENNESSEE WAGON and DAVIS SAWING MACHINES. Highest market value paid for Cotton and general country produce.

oct 29-31

W. HENDERSON.

DISTILLERY OF

RAMAGNANO & HENDERSON.

HENDERSON'S MILLS, CLEBURNE CO. ALA.

(Post Office CROSS PLAINS, ALA.)

Distillers of pure corn whiskey, also French Cognac and French brandy, three years old, and Cabinet Brandy, Apple and French Brandy, pure Holland Gin. Pure juice of the grape for medicinal purposes, Pure, Canada, &c. tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, Sardines, Sugar, Coffee, &c.

June 2-1887

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THE RADICALS AND THE NEGROES.

The Railroad Commission has had a meeting and the railroad Presidents of the state have been before the commission to consider the question of accommodation of the races on the trains; but, strange to say, have been unable to agree; and, have left the whole matter with the commission. The laws of this state declare that "all persons have equal rights of transportation for passengers and freight on the payment of just compensation to the owner of the railroad for such transportation." Now this don't look like a very hard question to settle. A man, white or black, should have accommodation to his money's worth. It would be neither good taste nor good policy on the part of the roads to mix the races, but the simplest justice demands that negro men and women should not be herded together in a smoking car for whites and be subjected there of the continued presence of all the smokers, drinkers and jokers on the train, who congregate in the smoking car, and pay no attention to the presence of the negro women than if they were so much cattle. Perhaps with many of them this makes no difference, but now and then one meets a negro woman of christian feeling and refined sensibilities. It is not right to make such pay the same price that a seat in the palace car forward commands and yet put up with the third class accommodation of the car she occupies.

The democratic legislature of Alabama, if we mistake not, once passed a civil rights bill, designed to meet the one passed by congress. That explicitly provided separate accommodation on railroad trains for the races, but one as good as the other. Railroad men have not availed themselves of this bill, because where it protected at one point, it made a just requirement at another. The railroad men say, and say truly, that they cannot put on the same accommodation for negro travel that they have on for white people now—that the negroes do not travel enough on trains to justify such outlay. There is much in this. But they need not keep on charging the negro as much for a seat in the smoking car of the train, as they do a white man for a seat in the luxurious palace car just a little forward.

The Commission is yet to consider the question. We hope they will find no difficulty in determining to make the railroad men assume just and reasonable and equitable grounds. The fact that the railroad men arrived at no conclusion, shows that they were on wrong ground and did not want to recommend that they be put on right ground, which would involve considerable expense. They left it with the Commission, hoping that body would give them some advantage they did not have the face to ask for.

This paper is thoroughly democratic; it has never known anything else. It has fought negro supremacy in this state with desperation. No man can charge us with any sentimental regard for the negro. We have never courted the "brother in black," but at the same time we can do him justice, as we could the Indian or the Chinaman. If the negro pays as much as we do to go to Rome, he should have something like as good accommodation. If he don't get less. This is the solution of the difficulty, which the railroad men won't see. Let them give a man accommodation according to his pay. If a presumptuous negro comes along and wants to take first class passage for the purpose of obtruding himself, let him be informed that all first class tickets have been sold. If he makes a row, let him be kicked. We want the negro to "shiny" on his own side," but we are not in favor of imposing on him. The railroad men should be made to do what is right. They know what is right.

"Liberty" street in Milledgeville, Ga., leads from the penitentiary to the cemetery.

Key West, Fla., is to have a street railway.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

At the sale of the E. L. Woodward estate property, Maj. T. W. Francis bought the place for five thousand and fourteen dollars. He immediately sold the residence and some 12 acres to R. W. Whisenant for three thousand dollars. A street will be opened to the depot through the property, parallel with depot street, and Maj. Francis will build a tasteful residence on Cherry Hill, on the property, the most beautiful building site among the many in Jacksonville. As Maj. Francis never does things by halves, it may be expected that his residence will be an additional ornament to this already pretty town.

At the same time the property known as the Woodward corner block was put up to public sale by Maj. Francis, who had previously bought it of Mr. Woodward. The corner lot and store house building was knocked down to L. W. Grant at fourteen hundred dollars. The next lot of twenty-two feet front was then bid off by Mr. H. L. Stevenson for three hundred dollars. At this point the sale was stopped, it being considered that the property was not bringing an adequate price. To show the appreciation in value of property in Jacksonville within a year, we may mention that one year ago this whole block could have been bought of Maj. Francis for twelve hundred dollars. Now a sale is stopped at fourteen hundred for the corner lot and three hundred for an adjoining lot. It is safe to say that real estate in Jacksonville has doubled in value within the last year and it is still on the rise. It does not make any difference whether another railroad comes here or not. The splendid State Institution of learning located here, the exceptional healthfulness of the place, the refined society of anti-bellum days, the christian privileges afforded by churches of all denominations render it so attractive as a place of residence that people will come here.

Mr. I. G. Morris has bought the mills of Stevenson & Francis and will henceforth be one of us. He leaves his other property to the management of his sons-in-law. Mr. Morris is well known as a most excellent mill-right and his name is a guarantee that the mills will be kept up to the high standard heretofore enjoyed. We are glad to register Mr. Morris as a citizen of Jacksonville. He is an accession to any community of which it might well be proud.

New Rail Road.

We learn, says the Talladega Mountain Home, that a declaration was forwarded to the state department a few days ago, praying the incorporation of a road from this place to Broken Arrow. The company will be chartered as the Talladega and Coosa Valley Railroad, and among the incorporators are Messrs. D. M. and D. W. Rogers, Edmond L. Tyler, of Anniston, and W. H. Skaggs, of this city.

A line of road connecting at this place with the E. T. V. & G. and Anniston & Atlantic, near the river with the Georgia Pacific, and at Broken Arrow with the East & West road would give us railroad connections second to none in the state.

We trust this enterprise will be pushed with alacrity. In the meantime, Talladega should not be asleep.

FIRE IN ALEXANDRIA.

We regret to learn that the store house of Mr. E. F. Crook in Alexandria, was burned Thursday night with its entire contents. The stock was worth eight thousand dollars. Insurance to amount of five thousand dollars. No other buildings were burned. We have no particulars and do not know the supposed origin of the fire. The loss is heavy on Mr. Crook, and his friends everywhere sympathize with him.

Supreme Court Decision.

In the Supreme Court to-day a decision was rendered in the contested will case of Stephen Percy Ellis et al., collateral heirs of Sarah Ann Dorsey against Jefferson Davis to recover possession of certain real and personal property left to the latter by Mrs. Dorsey at her death. The judgment of the court below in favor of Davis is affirmed.

THE TARIFF.

The Great Question in the Coming Presidential Contest.

HON. L. W. GRANT—SIR—In my last letter to you I covered only a small portion of the ground in opposition to a protective tariff, and now I can only add a few telling facts tending to show that the manufacturing of iron, in reality, does not require a protective tariff to enable them to compete with English iron makers. The protectionists in congress and in the lobbies are clamorous in the assertion that the tariff act of the last session is a settlement of the question of reducing the tariff, and that this session of congress should not disturb the business and commercial relations of the country in trying to reduce the taxes; and this claim is made in the face of over \$134,000,000 of surplus revenue oppressively collected from the people the last fiscal year. Our leading members in congress who are in favor of a revenue tariff with such protection as that tariff gives to the industries of the country, assert that the tariff passed at the last session of congress is more protective, more grinding and oppressive upon the people, and more injurious to trade and commerce of the country, than any tariff scheme ever before presented to congress. As evidence of the fact, the consumers, under the present law, are taxed for the support of iron masters quite as much, if not more, than they were under the old law. For instance, a great quantity of iron ore is shipped from England and Spain as ballast for ships. The tax on such ore under the old law was 20 cents per ton. Under pig iron Kellier's conference committee's influence, the present law makes the tariff on iron ore 75 cents per ton. The last house of representatives fixed the tax on steel rails at \$15 per ton. The Kelly conference committee raised it to \$17 per ton, which is now the tax all railroads are forced to pay on steel rails. If it would not be considered personal, it would be quite appropriate to say they have to pay to steel masters to gratify the inordinate greed of the protectionists. Again, on certain classes of bar iron the senate placed the tariff at \$20 per ton. The conference committee raised the tax to \$22.40 per ton.

The tax on one third of the cotton goods imported into this country were increased from 35 to 45 per cent, especially that class of cotton goods used mostly by the poorer class, was raised from 30 to 45 per cent. Woolen dress goods, largely imported and used by the poorer classes on Sundays and returning calls, are increased from about 70 to 100 per cent. The commonest kind of painted earthen ware, used by the poorest people, under the old law was 40 per cent; under the present law it is taxed 60 per cent.

I mention these facts to show that the revenue tariff was not settled by the last congress, but was raised higher, as above shown, and was laid with crushing force and weight upon the people by the republican party. It has been shown that this heavy tax on iron should be reduced to a revenue standard and give a little relief to the people. It has been shown in a former letter that the cotton manufacturers do not require a tariff for protection.

It is evident the iron masters of Alabama do not require a tariff for protection. They can compete with all countries in making iron. Dr. Miller, a fair minded man of great worth and experience, some time ago showed that iron could be made at a fraction over \$9 per ton at Birmingham, which has the greatest facilities for making iron of any place in the country—the Red mountain ore-beds on one side and coal on the other, so close that it can be delivered at \$1.25 per ton, and limestone in abundance under foot and all around. Recently, at Birmingham, before the senate committee, the Alabama iron masters, who, like the mountain wolf which has got the taste of protective blood that is drawn from the bleeding people, to swell the cost of making iron much larger than Dr. Miller, and

they made the cost, some at \$11, some at \$12, some at \$13, the highest at \$14 per ton.

Notwithstanding the selfish effort made by the pig-iron aristocracy, the proof showed that Birmingham could compete with any country in making iron. The inordinate greed and selfishness of the iron masters were so great they wanted the farmer and consumer taxed a little higher for their special benefit.

Does the farmer and consumer know they have to pay \$22.40 per ton on the bar iron they use? To be more direct—does the blacksmiths of our little hamlet, Weaver, Ward and the Nummeleys know they have to pay a tariff of \$22.40 a ton to the iron monger for the bar iron they use? The tax is indirect and they cannot see it. Yet, when they purchase a gallon of whiskey from Johnnie, the stiller, they can see they have to pay the 90 cents back to him which he pays to the government. The tariff on iron being indirect and not so visible, has to be paid by the consumer as certainly as the whiskey tax.

In conclusion, for the purpose of showing you the outrage and great oppression on the farmers, who have no protection, I will call your attention to one simple article, cotton. There is a large over-production of cotton in the south. Not more than one third is sold to, and used by the spinners in the United States. The surplus has to be shipped to Europe to find a market. When it reaches England, France or Germany, the cotton spinners say to the farmer what do you want for your cotton? We want cash. We can afford to pay you more for your cotton if you will barter with us and take our goods for it. The farmer replies, I would be glad to do so, for your goods are cheaper than I can get them at home, but my government has put such a tariff tax on your goods I cannot get them into our ports without making them cost me from 45 to 100 per cent more.

Why does your government do this great injustice to the farmers when they know your manufacturers do not purchase only one third of your cotton and you are forced to send it off to find a market? This enormous tax is unjustly heaped upon us to protect cotton manufacturers and American industry, so called. Is not farming and tilling the soil an American industry? It is not so considered by our law makers. We are heavers of wood and tile-makers for our Egyptian oppressors.

Then let us barter some of our iron for your cotton. My christian friend, if anything, that would be a greater calamity on us than to take your other goods. The bar iron you sell us for \$20 a ton, to get it into the port of New York or Mobile, we have to pay tax of \$22.40 per ton. Great goodness! Are you not a free people in the United States? We are so considered in some things and every 4th of July. Why do you not turn these thieves and robbers out of office? We are going to do it in 1884 at the Presidential election.

Yours truly,
O. P. PINCKNEY.

Mr. Thos. L. Seale, of the Bees-wax neighborhood, this year planted fifteen hundred stalks of cane on something less than a half acre of ground. A few weeks ago he gathered his crop with the following result: He sold about 1,200 or 1,500 stalks, put up 1,500 for seed and made the remainder into molasses. The yield in molasses was 140 gallons and a first rate article. Who can beat this on half an acre? Who says raising the ribbon cane will not pay?—Shelby Sentinel.

A young couple in this county procured their license, got their preacher, invited their guests, cooked up the victuals dressed, and then after considering the matter for a few minutes, concluded they were not yet ready to marry, and the nuptial papers were returned marked on the back "not executed." And now the young man is out five dollar fee for the preacher, and still no wife.

"I am at your service, madam," said the polite burglar, when caught with his arms full of silverware.

PARSON NELSON.

Parson Nelson, of Whip Lash neighborhood, came to the city the other day on business. The eminent rural divine had built a new log church, and had come to town to buy lamps, a comfortable bench for mourners, chairs for exhorters and other modern conveniences of the revival. The parson would entrust no one but himself with the divine commission, and when he arrived in town with his twenty-three dollars and sixty cents, folded in the toe of a stocking and tied with a back-skin string, he walked around with an air of responsibility as impressive as though the sum of money were a financial ark of the covenant. He had often heard that nearly every man who lives in town is a thief and a robber, ever seeking an advantage of country people whose honesty of purpose is as well defined as the traditional horns belonging to the lamented old ox, said to have been the property of the now deceased Adam. He was determined that no mean advantage should be taken of him, and like the honest Vicar of Wakefield, he rather congratulated himself on his inherent shrewdness. He put his horse in a yard, walked around awhile, and then feeling anxious in regard to the safety of the animal, went back and looked at him. A farmer-like man noticing the parson's anxiety, approached him and said:

"I tell you old gentleman, we have to be mighty careful when we come to town. I put my mule in here this morning, and I can't keep from comin' around every now and then to see how he's gettin' along. I don't like this infidel town, no how. They've got fine churches, an' all that, but there ain't no genuine religion in them like there is in the ole log churches out in the country."

"You are right," Parson Nelson replied. "I am a preacher of the true gospel, myself."

"So am I,"

"I am glad to meet you," and the two shook hands warmly. They comin' pleasantly for a while, Mr. Nelson said to a little trader out here at a store kept by a friend of mine, but he ain't got no change for a twenty dollar bill. I am afeared to ask any of these men around here to change it, and I reckon I'll have to go home without gettin' my stuff."

Parson Nelson said he could accommodate his friend and untied the stocking toe and emptied his twenty-three dollars and sixty cents. He counted twenty silver dollars and received in exchange a twenty dollar bill. After a few moments more of pleasant conversation, the two gentlemen separately purchased several lamps, but when he tendered the twenty dollar bill the merchant told him it was the rankest counterfeit he ever saw. Mr. Nelson gasped. He hurried back to the wagon yard and asked for Dixon. The proprietor told him that the man's name was not Dixon and that he was one of the slickest sharpers in the country. The old man's spirit groaned aloud.

"The feller," said the proprietor, "has been showed up in the newspapers a dozen times. Didn't you read about him?"

"I don't read newspapers," groaned the minister.

"Then you can't blame nobody but yourself. Every man, these days, is supposed to read newspapers."

"I take a religious paper, but it never told me anything but to have faith."

"Yes, an' that's jes' where you got left. In this day, lemme tell you, a man's got to look out for his body as well as his soul. The newspapers don't pretend to save the soul," continued the wagon yard philosopher, "and the religious papers don't pretend to look out for the body, so you see, a man ought to take both."

The Local Newspaper.

The late Peter Cooper once said: In all the towns where a newspaper is published, every man should advertise in it, even if nothing more than a card, stating his name and business he is engaged in. It does not only pay the advertiser, but it lets people at a distance know that the town you reside in has a prosperous community of business men. As the seed is sown so the fruit recompenses. Never pull down your sign while you expect to do business, for it often indicates that business is poor and you are losing your grip, commercially speaking. The judicious advertiser will receive in return ten dollars for one invested in the columns of a good newspaper.

Mr. Keifer seems indisposed to acknowledge himself an ass and a scoundrel, responsible for all the sins of the republican party. He won't do it, even to oblige several gentlemen. Queer how unaccommodating some men are.

WASN'T A LIAR.

Why the "squatter" objected to his Name—A Bad Witness.

Arkansas Traveler.

"What is your name?" asked the United States Attorney of an old "squatter" who had been summoned before the court as a witness.

"Which name, Squire?"

"Your right name of course."

"I ain't got none."

"What, you don't mean to say that you haven't got a name?"

"Oh, no, sir."

"This summons says (that your name is Ananias Peters. Is that so?"

"Reckin' it is."

"Thought you didn't have a right name?"

"I ain't."

"Look here, sir. Don't trifle with this court. Your prevarication will not be tolerated here. Why did you say that Ananias Peters was not your right name?"

"Case it wasn't right to name a boy Ananias, therefore it ain't a right name. The Bible, I believe, sorter called Ananias a liar."

"Which," interposed the judge, "makes it peculiarly applicable to your case."

"Look a here, jedge, I don't want to argue with you, 'case you've got the upper hand of me but I don't want you to hit me with the Bible. A man's in a bad enough fix when yer fling the law at him, but when yer fling the law an' the gospel both, he ain't got no show."

"Where do you live?" asked the attorney.

"At home."

"But where's your home?"

"In the neighborhood of whar I live."

The judge turned away to conceal a smile, and the attorney, giving the "squatter" a look of extreme severity, said: "Do you know where you are, sir?"

"Yes, sir, I'm here."

"You won't be here much longer unless you answer my questions."

"I am answerin' your questions, Squire. Go on with your rat killin'."

"Where were you when Mr. Jensen, the defendant, cut timber from government land?"

"When did he do the cuttin'?"

"That's what I want to find out. I think it was sometime in October."

"Wal, sometime in October I was in one place an' sometimes in another."

"Did you ever see him cutting government timber?"

"I believe I did."

"When?"

"Durin' the war when he was in the army."

"None of your foolishness, now. Didn't you come along the road one day in October and talk to the defendant while he was chopping down a tree?"

"Remember that you are under oath. So you didn't see him while he was chopping down a tree?"

"Didn't say that, 'squire, fur I did see him choppin' the tree."

"Did you stop and talk to him?"

"Yes, sir."

"Thought you said you didn't stop and talk to him?"

"Didn't say it."

"You did."

"Didn't say it."

"What did you say?"

"Said I didn't talk to him while he was choppin' fur when I come up an' spoke, he quit choppin'. Ef that's anything else you wantter know, fire away."

Would Have an Easy Time.

"Say, how long do these mosquitoes bite?" asked a guest of an Arkansas hotel, as a colored gentleman entered with a pitcher of water. "I have been lying here fighting 'em for an hour. How long do you suppose they keep up this business?"

"Well, I dunno, sah. 'Cordin' ter how many da is."

"There are ten thousand."

"In dat case, sah, its 'cordin' ter how hungry da is."

"They are as hungry as wolves."

"Den yer's mighty likely ter hab trouble wid 'em, sah."

"Why don't you put a bar over the bed?"

"Case nobody eber sleeps in dis room but one night. When night man comes along we gives him dis room. Didn't nobody sleep in heah las' night and dat's de reason da's so hungry. Ef yer'd happen ter strike dis bed jes' arter a fat man had been in it, yer'd hab a easy time, sah."

Italian and Negroes Fighting.

Pittsburg, Dec. 14.—The Commercial Gazette's Newburg, Pa., special says: A serious riot took place last night at Blue Mountain tunnel, near here, between Italian and negro laborers. During the night two of the latter broke into a shanty containing provisions, and were discovered in the act. An alarm was given, and about a hundred Italians attacked the negroes with shot guns and pistols. The negroes being unarmed returned the assault with clubs and stones, but were finally forced to seek shelter after four of their number had been wounded, one fatally and the other three quite seriously injured, but will probably recover, although their bodies were filled with shot. This morning the rioting was renewed and the negroes were driven away. Everything now is quiet and no further trouble is apprehended.

El Mahdi has one long arm and one short one.

He reached for the Egyptian troops with the long one.

A PARASITICAL WONDER.

Thirty-eight snakes discovered in the stomach of a Wiregrass Cow.

A Strange Phenomenon.

From the Journal of the Southern Medical Association.

Certainly the most remarkable snake story then we have ever heard comes from old Blount county, in this country. It is no story, but it is vouched for by some of the best men in the country who saw the wonderful monstrosity. Mrs. Bryant A. Gay ordered a beef killed and pointed out one which was small to its size, thinking that it would never be of any size. The cow was four years old and its remarkably small size had frequently been the subject of comment. After the beef was killed and the disemboweling process gone through, Mr. Cass Abbott noticed that in one of the larger intestines, something was seen to move and keep up a constant motion; curiously led him to cut it open, and as this was done, a very large snake, the cowwhip, ran on the ground some distance, but was killed. By this miraculous revelation, Mr. Dover Gay and Captain Abbott were almost confounded, but proceeded with the process of butchering but when the windpipe was opened and the sack covering the "lights" or lungs, they were doubly confounded to discover thirty-seven smaller snakes of the same species. Each one of these was holding on to the lungs, and thus, we presume, securing life. After dressing the beef it only weighed eighty pounds. The story may seem incredible, but not more so than Jonah and the whale. It may have been a parasitical fungus, but the gentlemen who saw it affirm that the parasites, if such you may term them, were snakes, and the old fashioned cowwhip, variety in which the wire grass country abounds.

A FAMILY POISONED.

By Eating Poisoned Hog Meat—One Death and Four Deaths Doomed.

Correspondence of the Commercial Times.

DEATH. ALA., Dec. 16.—The peculiar symptoms and circumstances attending some cases of sickness here are exciting some interest just now.

An old and well known colored man, noted for his industry and thrift, whose name is Gibson, but who is more familiarly known as "Uncle Gip," was taken suddenly and violently sick yesterday. A physician was hastily called, prescribed and gave special and full directions to his wife as to his nursing, and left. The sick man's wife stepped across to a neighbor's to procure help for the night in watching for the sick man, and while there was stricken down in the same manner and violent manner as had been her husband a short time before. She was carried home, but despite the attention of physician and friends she died last night. A little later on and a colored woman, near neighbor to "Uncle Gip," was attacked in the same manner, and her life was despaired of last night, but at this time is still alive with but little hope, perhaps, that either Gip or she will recover. The symptoms are violent stomach disturbances, producing nausea, vomiting and swooning, followed by syncope. The peculiar circumstances are these, Gip's neighbors say that among a lot of fine hogs which Gip owned was one suffering from cholera, or something of the kind, and "Uncle Gip," for fear of losing him, slaughtered the hog, and so the story goes, he, his wife and this neighbor woman had all eaten of the meat, the consequence being a fatal sickness.

Voices.

Pratt, Dec. 14.—The Commercial Gazette's Newburg, Pa., special says: A serious riot took place last night at Blue Mountain tunnel, near here, between Italian and negro laborers. During the night two of the latter broke into a shanty containing provisions, and were discovered in the act. An alarm was given, and about a hundred Italians attacked the negroes with shot guns and pistols. The negroes being unarmed returned the assault with clubs and stones, but were finally forced to seek shelter after four of their number had been wounded, one fatally and the other three quite seriously injured, but will probably recover, although their bodies were filled with shot. This morning the rioting was renewed and the negroes were driven away. Everything now is quiet and no further trouble is apprehended.

El Mahdi has one long arm and one short one.

He reached for the Egyptian troops with the long one.

The Republican.

DECEMBER 22, 1883.

ATLANTA LETTER.

Municipal Election—Governor McDaniel—Judge Erskine—Attorney General Farrow—Hon. Jno. Cunningham, etc., etc.

Written for the Republican.

EDITH REPUBLICAN.—Atlanta, so far as political excitement is concerned, is enjoying a rest. Our recent municipal elections, though small in their way, brought two gentlemen to the front for Aldermen at large who for a while, and in a style peculiar to modern political warfare, and the "fur fly" off each other. "Capt." W. H. Brotherton, heretofore very popular, was defeated in a most disgraceful manner. His opponent is a very active and prominent young attorney, though unknown to the people. Captain Brotherton's defeat seems to depend upon the united efforts of ex-clerks who have left his employ, and the influence of the entire police force. It is said, and it is doubtless true, that he is exacting and overbearing to those he employs as clerks or assistants. As to state politics all is as quiet and serene as a funeral. Governor McDaniel is running the whole state, so far as it may be his duty as chief Executive, to the satisfaction of the entire people. It may be said of this distinguished gentleman as it is of King Solomon, that "none who had preceded him had surpassed him," and so far as we know, none shall come after him with the judgment and personal influence to surpass him. He is infinitely more popular than Colquitt or Stephens. Mr. Stephens' sun was very rapidly declining at the moment of his most triumphant election; so much had his health failed, and his once, and long personal and political influence waned, that hundreds who almost worshipped him as a man, voted for General Gartrell. They felt that he would not survive the first years' labors and responsibility of the office he aspired to. His demise brought Mr. Boynton to the highest position in the state, and but for the almost unparalleled popularity of Gov. McDaniel he would have been elected for the remainder of Mr. Stephens' time.

Judge Erskine, so long on the U. S. Court District bench in Atlanta, now at Savannah, but about to retire on account of age, will be succeeded, it is conceded, by Farrow, the attorney of his court. Hon. Jno. D. Cunningham, and Judge of the city court of Montgomery county, Alabama, is a very prominent rival of attorney Farrow's, but will doubtless be defeated if the President listens, as he has in the past, to the recommendations of those who seem to have his ear in Georgia. As to the two men, there is the amazing difference we find between a single cipher and ten thousand! Attorney Farrow is a man without talents, very unpopular with the "Bar" regardless of party affiliation or influence; despised by the people, and distrusted by all classes of republicans—utterly without name or influence for any of the purposes of good government. You will naturally ask, then, why will he succeed Judge Erskine? There is, and can be but one answer, he understands, and is using the means that must be used in Washington for appointment to positions in the south. We do not impugn the President. He judges through the clique so long riding the Georgia "roost" at the federal capitol. The President refuses to see and understand the true cause of the death of the dominant party, in Georgia.

Judge Cunningham, though a republican, is one of the most popular lawyers in the state, and adds to that fact other virtues and recommendations—their virtues of the popular citizen, the honorable gentleman, beloved and respected by the people without regard to party affiliation. Should such a man be appointed to the high and responsible position of U. S. District Judge, for Georgia, for life, there would be room for the usual declaration—the "world moves."

Our city is the stopping place, just now, of Stale, the independent writing medium, of New York, or Boston. I called at his rooms at the "Markam" this a. m., but failed to secure a "sitting." He lectured Sunday last at Concordia Hill, Marietta, Ga., to a very large and enthusiastic audience, contributing materially since to his earthly wants. True, or not true, the people are flocking to his rooms, to see and know for themselves.

He charges \$2 for a sitting, refunding the money if full satisfaction is not given. I suppose the "no-cure-no-pay" proposition is the strongest point in the gentleman's spiritual manifestations and next life phenomena. The desire on the part of man to look over into futurity has made many a humbug rich, and saved many a pretender from hard work in a more honorable calling than spiritual medium. Atlanta is growing and flourishing just as though universal prosperity reigned. The price of both improved and unimproved property tends upward. The many new real estate offices, and lumber yards, in almost every part of the city, indicate the rate of improvement. We expect the next census will show a population of 65,000 or 70,000; and, five years more, to be numbered with cities numbering an hundred thousand.

In my next will have something to say in regard to our public schools, and various municipal interests. J. F. H.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 18, 1883.

THE CHRISTMAS TIDES.

A Beautiful Piece of Word Painting.

It is now some eighteen hundred years since the world began to count its Christmas tides. If chronology had not blundered we might call the present by its actual numerical; but it is out by some three or four hundred years in the annals of our Christian era. However, we are certainly verging fast toward the two thousandth anniversary of the birth of Christ. Far back in time, but near by familiarity, seems that epoch—that point which divides the past into ancient and modern. As long ago as stretched the ages of Assyrian and Egyptian dynasties—twice as long as the rule of Rome—and still the story is as "household" to us as the things which happened yesterday. Who can conjure up, at a word, its scenes? Jerusalem! Nazareth! the long file of camels striding over the dark desert by night, toward the solitary star glittering so suddenly and with such mystery to beckon their swarthy lords from the Orient hills? Who has not made from all the old and new masters his own picture of the wayside inn at Bethlehem? The crowding pilgrims, the patient cattle, the traffic, the dust, the tumult; and in the midst of all the Christ and His Hebrew mother! And how quietly we receive, on the strength of a story made for all times and peoples, "the adoration of the Wise Men."

We never wonder to find those grave and reverend seniors clad in early Italian or medieval costume, presenting, on bended knee—a salutation unknown to the East—jewels and confections of the "streets of the jewellers" at Florence, or the Don Platz of Cologne. What, if under porticoes, which the Romans only built, horses are waiting, which the Magi would not ride, and the Madonna smiles upon the wistful travelers in a Greek "peplus," her features and the features of her divine child profoundly European?

What of all this? We are no more disconcerted than to know that the three wise men died and was buried at Aix-la-Chapelle. We listen to the tale like children, who hear an under-meaning in every word of their narrator's story. Beyond and behind it all is that eternal revelation, that ineffable message of love, which is the heart and soul of the religion which springs from the manger and blossomed on the cross. World's wisdom falters in the presence of that truth which the best of us can only half comprehend. Tell it as ye will, Signori, the painters! Tell it as ye list, Monsignori, the preachers!

At this season of Christmas we shall listen as to our children, who say that on the Christmas Eve the dark-eyed oxen talk together in the stall, and the bird who stained his breast red with clapping on the cross sings all the night long in the fir thicket. What might not be, indeed, in picture or reality, on the anniversary of the night when the shepherds tended their flocks by Jordan, when they heard, or seemed to hear, out of heaven that voice which frightened Paul from his Greek forests, and Apollo from his oracles? "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men." Divine ambassage!—austere and awful utterance!—sounding down to all time and languages the diapason of the harmony of heaven and earth.

ARRESTA, GA., Dec. 17.—The residence of Frank H. Miller burned this morning. Loss \$20,000. This afternoon the warehouse of S. Lasser, containing cotton and baggings, burned. Loss \$8,000.

STANCILL & GILLMORE, Contractors & Builders,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Will undertake work in Jacksonville or any of the surrounding towns and cities. Brief work and fine plastering specialties. Estimates furnished on application. dec22-1

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by Benjamin Grant of the 24th day of January 1881, and recorded on pages 96 and 97, in Book "31," of mortgages and deeds in the office of the Judge of Probate of Calhoun county, I will proceed to sell on Tuesday the first day of January 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., in said county, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to satisfy said mortgage, to-wit: One bay mare named Jenny, one bay horse named Jack, one cow-horse wagon, three cows and two calves. J. L. GREEN, Mortgagee. dec22-1

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a certain mortgage executed to the undersigned by J. H. and Elizabeth Mullenax on the 16th day of April 1883 and duly recorded in the office of Probate Judge of said county, in Book 10, page 188, I will on the 26th day of January 1884 sell for cash a certain lot of land known as six acres in the north east corner of the north east quarter section 26, T. 15, R. 9, E. 1, in the Coosa land district. Said land includes present residence of mortgagor, and will be sold to satisfy said mortgage. Sale will take place on premises above described. CHAS. MORTON, Mortgagee. dec22-1

Attachment Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, In Circuit Court, A. R. Smith vs. W. J. Willis. It appearing that on the 21st day of August 1883, the plaintiff having made affidavit and given bond as required by law in such cases, payed for and obtained an attachment, returnable to the next term of the Circuit Court of said county, against the estate of the said W. J. Willis, which said attachment has been levied by the sheriff of said county, upon the following as the property of said W. J. Willis, to-wit: One undivided half interest in a certain house and lot in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, formerly known as the Archer Smith house, and now the property of the said W. J. Willis and the estate of R. D. Williams dec'd; and, further appearing that the said defendant W. J. Willis is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that he resides at in the State of Texas. It is therefore ordered that notice hereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, in said county and State for thirty days, and that unless the said defendant appear at the next term of the Circuit Court to be held for said county at the place of holding for said county on the 21st day of January 1884, and make defense hereto, such things will be had in the premises as the wants of the case may require. Given under my hand this 19th day of Dec. 1883. P. D. ROSS, Clerk Cir. Ct. Calhoun County. dec22-1

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, In Probate Court, Special Term, Dec. 18th 1883. This day came Robt. M. Hanna, administrator of the estate of Woodford R. Hanna, deceased, and filed in court his application in writing and under oath, praying for an order and decree to sell certain lands of said estate to pay debts on the grounds that the personal property is insufficient, viz: Eight acres off of the south-side of south-west quarter of north-west quarter of Sec. 26, T. 15, R. 9, E. 1, also, 23 acres off of the south side of east quarter of north-west quarter of same section, township and range. Also, an undivided one-half interest in the east-half of sec. 34, township 15, range 9, all in Calhoun county, Alabama. It is ordered that the 25th day of January 1884, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to hear and determine said application, and that notice thereof be given in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks, as a notice to creditors, and that all persons claiming against the estate of Woodford R. Hanna, deceased, and all other persons interested to appear in said court on the 25th day of January 1884, and contest said application if they think proper. A. Woods, Judge of Probate. dec22-1

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL, W. C. CROW, Proprietor,

Jacksonville, Ala.

This hotel, under its new management has been entirely re-fitted and improved, and affords every comfort. The management of the hotel is especially selected. Hack drivers and porters, and all other facilities will be made with courtesy and efficiency. dec22-1

Blacksmith and Woodshop.

Depot St., Jacksonville, Ala.

The undersigned has recently opened up an excellent Blacksmith and Woodshop, supplied with the best tools and machinery, and is now prepared to do all work in his line. dec22-1

Promptly, Cheaply and Well.

Stephen McLean is the Blacksmith. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. dec22-1

Standard BIRTHDAY LAUNDRY WAX

Preserves Linen, gives a beautiful finish, prevents the iron from sticking, saves labor. 5 Cents a Cake. Ask your storekeeper for it. Made by STANDARD OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE LIVER. And all Bilious Complaints. See to take, being purely vegetable, no gripping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.

Notice to Non-Resident.

John Floyd Smith, vs. Henry Shaw, et al. In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, Nov. 20th 1883.

It is made to appear to the Register by affidavit of H. Shaw, one of the complainants, that the said Thomas H. Dunn is a non-resident of this State and that his particular place of residence is unknown to affiant and further that in the belief of affiant the said defendant Thomas H. Dunn is over 21 years old. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, State of Alabama, for four successive weeks, requiring him, the said Thomas H. Dunn, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by Monday the 4th day of February 1884 or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against him. Done at office this 20th day of Nov. 1883. WM. M. HAMES, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one vendition exponas in my hands, from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, against J. A. Bowles and in favor of C. J. Cooper & Son, I will proceed to sell on the First Monday in January 1884 before the court house door of Calhoun county, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit: All the right, title and interest of the said J. A. Bowles in and to the W. 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 of the S. 15, also the N. W. 1/4 of the S. 15, also the N. E. 1/4 of the S. 15, of Sec. 22; also the N. E. 1/4 of the S. 15, of Sec. 21; also the E. 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4, and a fraction in the Southeast corner of Sec. 16, all in T. 15, R. 9, E. 1, James B. FARMER, Sheriff. dec22-1

CHRISTMAS

And New Year's Holiday Goods AT THE BOOKSTORE OF HENRY A. SMITH, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, ROME, GEORGIA.

Has on hand a large variety of fancy notions and holiday goods purchased for cash at bottom prices and he sold at unusually low figures. Miscellaneous Books, Standard and Poetical Works, Gift and Juvenile Books, Family and Pocket Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Photographs and Autograph Albums, Writing Desks, Paperies, Scrap Books, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Work Boxes, Japanese Goods, China and Glass Vases, Toilet Sets, China and Porcelain, Sewing Machines, Wax and China Dolls, Christmas Tree Ornaments in great variety. Harmonicas, Tin Toys, Games, A. B. C. Blocks, Gift and Gold Paper, Gift and Silver Perforated Board, Gilt-gammon Boards.

SILVER PLATED WARE.

Jewel Cases, Goblets, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Napkin Rings, Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, etc. Street Engravings, Chromos, Oil Paintings, Photograph Frames, Picture Corns, Christmas and New Year Cards in Great Variety, Pianos, Organs and Sheet Music at reduced prices. No trouble to show goods. The patronage solicited. H. A. SMITH, dec22-1

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

DR. STARKEY & PALEN'S COMPOUND OXYGEN. 1109 & 1111 CHURCH ST., PHILA., PA.

A New Treatment For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.

A CARD. We, the undersigned, having received great and permanent benefit from the use of COMPOUND OXYGEN, and being fully satisfied by Dr. Starkey & Palen, of Philadelphia, and being satisfied that it is now available to a general public, and all that is claimed for it, consider it a duty which we owe to the many thousands who are suffering from chronic and nervous diseases, to publish this card, and to inspire the public with confidence.

We have personal knowledge of Dr. Starkey & Palen, and their intelligent and conscientious physicians, who will not, we are sure, make any statement which they do not know or believe to be true, nor publish any testimonials or reports of cases which are not genuine.

W. B. KELLEY, Member of Congress from Philadelphia, T. S. ARTHUR, Publisher of Arthur's Home Magazine, Philadelphia. V. L. CONRAD, Editor "Lancetan Observer," Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 1, 1882.

Dr. J. E. CROOK, OFFERS HIS Professional Services

to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country on all of the most modern and successful specialties in the art of medicine. A full line of the Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria. apr-82-1

W. C. LAND, WATCHMAKER, And Jeweler,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Also agent for Meriden Connecticut Table cutters and silver and plated ware, also agent for Eldin Watch Co. and other American make. may-22-1

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE

Most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. have retired for cure of Nervous Debility, Headache, Neuritis, and other ailments. A complete and reliable self-cure. Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

SILVERWARE, FOR HOUSEHOLD USE, AND WEDDING PRESENTS.

LARGE STOCK AND LOW PRICES. Send for Catalogue. J. P. STEVENS & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NABERS & MORROW, Wholesale & Retail Druggists.

Agents for Chess Carley Co. Oils. BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

Special attention to orders from country stores for Medicines, Liquors, Oils, Teas and goods in our line. nov24-1

J. A. LANDERS, REPRESENTING THE Singer Manufacturing Company,

Can be found at Draper & Turner's, ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Full line of Singer Sewing Machines. Would like to see his old friends. Orders sent to him at Anniston, will be promptly attended to. nov24-1

FINE LIQUORS.

We will deliver to any part of the State, free of transportation charges, any quantity of whiskey equal to or exceeding one quart. This very liberal offer will hold good for SIXTY DAYS.

We guarantee our Liquors to be free from adulteration. We have all Liquors from Lager Beer to Champagne Brandy. Send along your trial order.

WILLIAMS & BARNETT, The Fine Grocers, Temple Stores, Montgomery, Ala.

Fine Boot and Shoe Maker.

Theo. Hoffmann, Will hereafter engage in business on his own account, at the rooms now occupied by G. W. Wilson. Patronage of the public respectfully solicited. Jacksonville, Ala., Dec. 8, 21

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN AG'T, Jacksonville, Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit: Georgia Home, Ga. Ala. Central City, Ala. may12-1

CANE CREEK LUMBER COMPANY,

Near Bynum's Store, Ga. Pac. R. R. Manufacturers of Lumber From Long Leaf Yellow Pine.

Orders filled promptly. Address us at ANNISTON, Ala. nov10-1

WANTED A Wagon Maker.

The undersigned wants a good Wagon Maker immediately. L. A. WEAVER, Jacksonville, Ala. nov10-1

JAS. HUTCHISON, HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel.) JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

H. F. MONTGOMERY, NOTARY PUBLIC & EX-OFFICIO Justice of the Peace,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Court second and fourth Mondays in each month. S. B. G. BROTHERS, J. J. WILGETT, Jacksonville, Ala.

BROTHERS & WILGETT, Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville and Anniston.

BISHOP & STEVENSON, Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Ala.

CALDWELL, HAMES & CALDWELL, Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ELLIS & WHITESIDE, Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

BOWEN & ARNOLD, Attorneys at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

PEARCE & KELLY, Attorneys at Law,

Oxford, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of Calhoun and Coosa counties and in the Supreme Court of Alabama. Land litigation, the investigation of Titles, and suits by and against Corporations specialties.

Dr. J. E. CROOK, OFFERS HIS Professional Services

to the citizens of Alexandria Valley and surrounding country on all of the most modern and successful specialties in the art of medicine. A full line of the Drugs and Patent Medicines kept constantly on hand at my Drug Store in Alexandria. apr-82-1

W. C. LAND, WATCHMAKER, And Jeweler,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Also agent for Meriden Connecticut Table cutters and silver and plated ware, also agent for Eldin Watch Co. and other American make. may-22-1

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE

Most noted and successful specialists in the U. S. have retired for cure of Nervous Debility, Headache, Neuritis, and other ailments. A complete and reliable self-cure. Address DR. WARD & CO. Louisiana, Mo.

A. C. EDWARDS & CO.

Have now in stock a large variety and numerous patterns of Dressing Case Suits, "Dresser" Suits, Parlor Suits, Dining Room and Hall Furniture of all Grades.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE AND KEEP FOR SALE THE BEST, MOST COMFORTABLE AND DURABLE MATTRESSES IN THE MARKET.

Wood and Metalic Burial Cases Furnished at Short Notice.

Everything reliable and first-class. They invite the public to call, inspect their goods, and get prices before purchasing elsewhere, assuring them that the Best, Finest and Cheapest Goods will be found at

A. C. EDWARDS & CO., 1st Avenue, between 20th and 21st Sts., Birmingham, Alabama.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

WM M. LINDSAY FURNITURE,

China, Crockery, Glass and Queensware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Etc.

Stair Spring Beds, Spiral Spring Beds, Woven Wire Mattresses, Hair, Moss, Cotton, Shuck, and Straw Mattresses, Pillows, Canvas Cots, Mirrors, Large and Small, Perforated Glass, Larders and Wood Slat Chairs, Frames, Mouldings.

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

UNDERTAKER

I have constantly on hand a full assortment of Burial Cases, Caskets, Etc., Horse and Carriages furnished at reasonable prices. Orders by mail, telegraph or otherwise receive prompt attention day or night.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

GRAND OPENING! OF FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, Boots, Shoes, Hats, AND Clothing

AT THE STORE DEPARTMENT OF THE WOODSTOCK IRON COMPANY, Anniston Ala.

In offering this stock of goods to the public the Company would state that they sent an experienced buyer to the Northern and Eastern markets to purchase the best and most desirable goods, suitable for the wants of our entire people, and he spared neither pains or expense in buying the best quality for the least money. In buying CASH, he secured a great advantage over those from our larger cities, and used that advantage to the best judgment. A cordial invitation is extended to every one to inspect our stock before making purchases, as they would undoubtedly save both time and money.

DRESS GOODS.

In the Dress Goods Department will be found the most complete and handsome assortment of goods ever brought to this section of the country, and being of the latest styles cannot fail to please the most fastidious taste. The stock consists of all grades, from the cheapest to the more expensive, which places the goods within the reach of the poorest as well as the richest.

READY-MADE DRESSES.

Special attention is called to the pretty line of Ready-made Dresses in the latest styles, at prices far less than the material can be bought and made up. Also a nice assortment of white and colored skirts and undersuits.

Cloaks and Dolmans.

In the Cloak Department will be found the newest and prettiest styles of Cloaks, Dolmans, Petticoats, English and Jersey Jackets. Also, Zephyr and Travelling Shawls, Knitted Jackets and Hosiery.

Ready-Made Clothing and Overcoats.

This stock embraces the latest styles in all grades, and at prices much lower than ever known before. The overcoats are remarkably cheap—were bought from a house going out of business, twenty-five per cent below cost. Great bargains in Ready-Made Clothing!

HATS, CAPS, ETC.

The line of Fur, Woollen and Felt Hats, for men, boys and children embrace the prettiest designs of the season, and will be sold cheap. Also a large assortment of Ladies and Misses trimmed Hats and Bonnets, very low.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

This department is very full, and comprises the best make and newest styles for men and boys, and ladies and children. These goods were bought very low and will be sold cheaper than ever before known, from the cheapest to the finest qualities. No shoddy goods will be found among them.

CARPETS!

Particular attention is called to a good assortment of CARPETING, which will be sold unusually low, ranging from 25c to \$1.25 per yard. Our PATENT EXHIBITOR will soon arrive, which we can show a stock of \$500 in the latest designs.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

This department embraces a full assortment of Table Damasks, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, Linens, Trunking, plain and fancy Toilet Quilts and Spreads, Blankets and Comforts, bleached and brown Sheetings and Pillow Cases, Bed Ticking, etc. In fact every necessary article.

JEWELRY.

An excellent assortment of heavy roll-plated Jewelry of the best quality and latest designs and will be sold for less than any jewelry house in the State. These are not Electro-plated goods, but are the best makes of sterling, to more distant buyers. A cordial invitation is given to all to inspect this splendid stock of goods. Polite selection will take pleasure in showing them.

TRUNKS & VALISES.

A Fine Assortment of the best Styles and Make.

Staple Goods.

Our Domestic department embraces a full line of all the best makes, and cheaper than has ever been known in this country. Also Cotton and Wool Flannels, white and red, Shirts and De-Johns and Cassimers for men and boys.

Wishing to Make this a Wholesale Trade Centre,

We can supply Country Merchants with all the goods they need at prices so low as to save them the delay and expense of sending to more distant buyers. A cordial invitation is given to all to inspect this splendid stock of goods. Polite selection will take pleasure in showing them.

THOMAS H. HOPKINS, Store Manager.

The Republican.

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!!!
Premiums to Clubs.

The REPUBLICAN has never been much on offering premiums, believing that it furnished subscribers full value for the amount asked for it, but in order to give those ladies and gentlemen who may feel so inclined, a chance to make a few dollars during the leisure of the holidays, we will give any one who will get us up a club of

5 cash subscribers	\$2.50 in gold.
10 cash subscribers	5.00 in gold.
15 cash subscribers	7.50 in gold.
20 cash subscribers	10.00 in gold.
25 cash subscribers	12.50 in gold.
30 cash subscribers	15.00 in gold.
40 cash subscribers	20.00 in gold.
50 cash subscribers	25.00 in gold.

Or we will give in this proportion for any number of subscribers sent us more than one. Now don't say any longer that there is no opening for you to make money, but go out among your neighbors, and ask them to take the paper, and make the money offered you.

The price of the paper is what it has been for years, \$2.00, and it is richly worth it, if it is worth anything. Nowhere else can be found the home news, (that news which most intimately concerns the people,) as in a home paper.

I offer my residence for sale with good fruit and well of water, nearly new.
W. C. LADD.
dec-31*

Mr. D. W. Wier, of Texas, is on a visit to relatives in this county. He paid Jacksonville a fine visit yesterday.

Christmas services in the Episcopal church beginning at eleven o'clock, a. m. The community generally, affectionately invited to attend.

MARRIED—By M. E. Ezell, Esq., on Thursday, Dec. 20th, William Harbin to Miss Mary Brown, all of Alexandria valley.

Died in this place on the evening of 19th inst. Daniel Brennan. We deeply sympathize with the family of the deceased in their sad affliction—especially with his widow and mother.

By general consent, the shops, offices and business houses in this place will be closed up on Christmas day. Those desiring work done or having legal business or wishing to make purchases, would do well to attend to the same on Monday—Christmas eve.

The first sermon will be preached in the new church hall at four o'clock on the 5th Sabbath in Dec., at 11 o'clock, a. m., by Rev. F. M. Treadaway, by special request of the members of said church, at which time said house will be set apart for holy purposes.

WEAVERS STATION, ALA.
Dec. 19th, 1883.
Notice.—The Medical Society of Calhoun county will meet in Jacksonville first Tuesday in January, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Physicians of the county are respectfully invited to attend the meeting.
J. Y. NISBET, Pres.
J. C. LeGRAND, Sec.

SORSBY & SMITH
Are the leading Booksellers and Stationers of Birmingham. They carry an enormous line of everything usually kept in a first class Book House. Their prices are as low as Eastern jobbing houses, and much lower than any house in the State. It is a live and wide awake firm. They carry for the Holiday season a very fine line of Holiday Goods, that are simply unsurpassable in quality, variety and low price. Orders by mail given prompt attention.—dec. 15-21.

Notice.
All who are still behind with Soluble Pacific Guano Company must make immediate settlement, to save their names from being published.
J. D. HAMMOND, Agent.
dec-21

FOR IRON OR TIN ROOFING
Guttering, Piping, Grates and Stoves, send to
Phillips & Bailey,
OXFORD, ALA.
sept 25-11

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN—The next session of the renowned Commercial College of Ky. University, Lexington, Ky., begins Jan. 8th, 1884. Total cost to complete Full Diploma Business Course, including Tuition, Books, and Board, \$55. Time required 10 weeks. Literary Course free. Telegraphy taught. 30 successful graduates. No vacation. For circular, address
WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.
dec-15-11

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

FROM ALL SECTIONS OF CALHOUN.

Our Martin's Cross Roads correspondent, furnishes us with the following interesting news from that locality:

Morrisville is trying to get up a boom. Mr. Kilgore, the moulder, is moving things about the foundry in a way that shows that he means business.

Mr. L. J. Morris has opened out a brand new stock of goods at Morrisville, and there is some talk of having a postoffice established at that place with L. J. M. for Postmaster.

I notice that early sowed wheat and oats are looking very fine—especially wheat. The ground was well prepared which proves that farmers would make more, at a great deal less expense, if they would quit trying to cultivate too much land. Ten acres well prepared will make more than fifteen the way it is usually done.

There is a great deal of legislation going on in this section now—the fruit of buying goods and supplies at credit prices, and raising cotton to pay for them.

Our Jenkins scribe sends us the following interesting budget this week:

All quiet and pleasant in our valley. No mad dogs.

Mr. H. A. Armstrong has returned from Texas highly pleased with the country.

John Henderson has moved back from Huntsville. Did not like very well.

Very little sickness now in this neighborhood.

Wheat is looking well. Was sown earlier than common.

Mr. Samuel Lafayette Cross and Mrs. Sarah Dorie Champion, nee Houck, were married on the 9th of this month by J. C. Watson, J. P.

Hog-killing has been carried on to good earnest for a few days past. Backbone and spare-ribs and sausage will last through Christmas.

The little folks are busy just now cutting up wood, picking up chips, splitting the best pine and packing away for Christmas; looking after new stockings and selecting points to hang them convenient for old Santa Claus; but, oh! some are troubled, as they are informed the night will be dark—no moon to give him light to travel by, and fear he will pass some of them by unnoticed.

Mrs. Lacy commences teaching in the Narrows school house about the 7th January, 1884.

R. C. Johnston has moved to White Plains preparatory to going west.

It's a boy at William Nappiers this time.

Thos. McAuley was over in our valley one day last week.

The chicken peddlars have about cleaned up our little nook of frying chickens, and we are glad to see sausage, etc.

Another correspondent sends us from Jenkins the following additional interesting items:

Notwithstanding we have had some rain recently, the scarcity of water still prevails around Jenkins. Mr. Sprinkles has sunk his well to the depth of 88 feet with no appearance of water.

Out of the number of swine slayers, J. E. Watson stands head of the list, with a couple that weighed 601 pounds, out of which he got 16 gallons of lard.

One of Weavers' live merchants was heard to say, not long since, that Jenkins was comparatively dead, but we think if that aspiring young man only knew the quantity of cotton and corn that is being hauled from our valley to his and other markets, he would admit that we are yet alive and destined to be a prosperous and happy people. It has also been said of us, that we do not want a railroad. That we admit as true. We fear we would not have the gas to run it, but we think our people would support a steam saw-mill and a brick-kiln handsomely.

W. H. Clay is visiting relatives in Greene county.

J. C. Watson & Co. have put up over 180 bags of cotton at their new gin this season.

J. R. Andrews has gone after Santa Claus for our little folks.

East and West Junction correspondents send the following racy budget:

Summerville, Ga., Tuesday, to spend a fortnight with relatives. Mr. J. C. Pike leaves for Texas where he intends to spend the remainder of his life, if he likes. We wish Johnnie and bride a long life and success in the Lone Star State.

We have in this settlement a youth who has a poetic fever—his last production being a poem on President Garfield, which is pronounced good by competent judges. He says that he intends to follow this up with another on Arthur and his black administration.

Mr. Matison, the telegraph operator of this place, is quite sick and has sent for a physician.

McUdolphus H. Nixon leaves for Cedar Town, Ga., on a visit to his brothers next Saturday. We hope Udolphus will enjoy his trip hugely.

Winter has come with its joys and sorrows. The widow looks at the wood pile and thinks of the morrow. She looks at the sky all cloudy and heavy. She thinks of her life all wretched and dreary.

But here I must stop for everybody knows That it's an unhappy lot to be poor when it snows—w-h-r-r-r.

The following budget of news is from our DeAnnville correspondent:

This thriving little village is situated five miles east of Oxford in Choctawhatchee valley, eight from Anniston, five from Oxanna, and seven from Davisville. We have the finest section of Agricultural land in the world, a faultless climate, as good water as there is anywhere, and everything else that is needed to establish a flourishing city. Just 11 miles north of here is the works of the V. & A. Mining Company's iron mine. They work some 20 hands now, and are turning out and shipping two car loads of iron ore per day, as fine as can be found in the world. They intend to increase force as soon as the spring opens. This enterprise is bound to be one of the most successful ones ever undertaken here or elsewhere, and will give a stimulus to our town that will astonish all. Already it has become evident that our citizens must make large preparations for the tide of emigrants flocking this way. Mr. Jake DeArman has already commenced the erection of a lot of new cottages for renting purposes, which are neat and reflect great credit upon him.

There is one thing which we need badly, and that is a bridge across Choctawhatchee creek 14 miles south of this place. The old bridge known as the DeArman bridge, has been destroyed, and under the present circumstances, the people of both this and Cleburne counties are greatly inconvenienced. It would be well for the Commissioner's court to look into this matter, and give a bridge at this point.

Our merchants are doing a good business for this season.

Some changes have been made, among others, Mr. C. Hudson has taken into his store, as a clerk, Mr. G. H. Hudson, who can always be found there, ready to supply the wants of all.

One or two new firms are to be established here early in January, of which I will speak at the proper time. More anon.

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.
THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said County, Special Term Dec. 18th, 1883.
This day came Francis J. Martin, Guardian of his minor children, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 15th day of January 1884 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 15th day of Jan. 1884 and contest said settlement if they think proper.
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

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A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Final Settlement Notice.
THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, Dec. 20th, 1883.
This day came W. C. Watson, Duke, administrator of the Estate of Charles Duke, sr., dec'd, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 16th day of Jan. 1884 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 16th day of Jan. 1884 and contest said settlement if they think proper.
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THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
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In Probate Court for said County, Special Term Dec. 18th, 1883.
This day came J. P. Alsop, guardian of T. T. Pike, now deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 14th day of January 1884 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 14th day of Jan. 1884 and contest said settlement if they think proper.
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This day came W. J. Scott, administrator of the estate of Wm. Scott, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

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This day came J. M. McAllister, executor of the estate of A. C. Allie, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 15th day of January 1884 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 15th day of Jan. 1884 and contest said settlement if they think proper.
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W. P. BREWER,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Furniture.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Ceiling, Weatherboarding, Window and Door Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Pickets, Barrels &c.

SALEROOM—1st Avenue, between 19th and 20th Streets. FACTORY—Corner 16th Street and 1st Avenue. SAW MILL—Four miles south of the City.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Register's Sale.
Williams & Co. et al. vs. A. O. Stewart et al.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 8th District of the Eastern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, on the 2nd Monday in October 1883 rendered in the cause of G. W. Williams & Co., et al. vs. A. O. Stewart et al., I will as Register in Chancery for said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the Court house door of said county on Monday the 7th day of January 1884 the following described real estate to-wit: One hundred acres of land more or less and merchant mills located in Sec. 26, T. 14, R. 8, East in Calhoun county, Ala., and described as follows: Beginning at a stake near the creek on the north side of the section north 76 degrees East 2 chains; thence offset 88 chains to northward 12.34 chains; thence south 23 degrees east 25.50-100 chains; thence south 25 degrees west 5 chains; thence north 48 deg. 70 min. west 150 chains; thence 79 degrees west 40.12 chains; thence in a straight line to the beginning. Said lands will be sold as the property of A. O. Stewart et al. to satisfy said decree above mentioned.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.
Dec. 1, 1883.—40.

Notice to Creditors.
Letters of Executorship upon the estate of William Harrison deceased, having been granted the undersigned by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, on the 22d day of Nov. 1883, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or they will be barred.

W. H. HARRISON, EX.
MR. M. A. HARRISON, EXPR.
dec-31

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of one of the orders issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville in said county, within the legal hours of sale on

Monday the 7th day of January 1884, the following described property, to-wit: All the right, title and interest that the defendant has in and to the following real estate by reason of his right of way and otherwise. All of defendant's right of way for his said railroad, road bed, in Sec. 36, T. 16, R. 7, East. Also defendant's right of way and road bed in sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, T. 16, R. 8, East, including defendant's depot and ten acres of depot grounds in Oxford in said Sec. 30, T. 16, R. 8, East. Also defendant's right of way and road bed in sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, T. 15, R. 8, East. Also defendant's right of way and road bed in sections 33, 34, 35, 36, T. 14, R. 8, East. Also defendant's right of way and road bed in sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, T. 13, R. 8, East. Also defendant's right of way and road bed in sections 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, T. 12, R. 10, East. All said property lying and being in said Calhoun county, Alabama. Leveled on and will be sold as the property of the Schuler, Rome & Dalton Railroad Co., a corporation under the laws of the State of Alabama, and doing business in said State under the name of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, Schuler division, and in favor of Maria E. Williams, Administratrix of the estate of R. D. Williams dec'd.

J. B. FARMER, Sheriff.
Dec. 1, 1883.—41.

Register's Sale.
Central City Insurance Co., et al. vs. Town of Jacksonville.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 8th District of the Eastern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama composed of the county of Calhoun, rendered in the cause of Central City Insurance Co., Home Protection Insurance Co. and Geo. O. Baker vs. Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, and L. L. Swan, Trustee, on the 10th day of October 1883, October term, I will as Register in Chancery for said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville on Monday the 7th day of January 1884 the following described property to-wit: The water works, right of way, water dams, pipes, hydrants, reservoirs and appurtenances in city water works, right of way &c., and also, that piece or parcel of land located in the Town of Jacksonville by Eliza Jane Tate as conveyed by her deed bearing date 27th day of February 1872 and recorded in Book D. of the book of records of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on pages 109 and 110. Said property will be sold as the property of the town of Jacksonville Ala., to satisfy said decree.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.
dec-15

ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.
THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said County, Special Term Dec. 18th, 1883.
This day came A. M. Morgan, Guardian of Minnie T. and Arthur Morgan, minor heirs of Thos. J. Lee Morgan, deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for an annual settlement of his Guardianship.

It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 7th day of January 1884 be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement; and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 7th day of January 1884 and contest said settlement if they think proper.
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

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MY PLAIN LOVER.

And then I learned that James

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ple know him.

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cts. All Druggists.
